# MEDICAL STATUS OF MARSHALLESE ACCIDENTALLY EXPOSED TO 1954 BRAVO FALLOUT RADIATION: JANUARY 1983 THROUGH DECEMBER 1984

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# Introduction

March 1, 1984, was the 30th anniversary of the Bravo thermonuclear test that resulted in the accidental exposure of the populations of Rongelap and Utirik atolls to radioactive fallout. The chronicling of the medical events resulting from that exposure is continued in this report, which covers the period from January 1983 through December 1984. Humanitarian concern for the exposed Marshallese and for other human populations that might suffer from some future exposure continues to be manifested in the worldwide interest of many individuals and institutions who request Brookhaven National Laboratory reports and other published medical articles describing the medical findings. Therefore, an updated listing of all relevant publications from the Medical Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory. is presented in the Reference Section. Articles not issued by Brookhaven National Laboratory but which also relate to the medical aspects of the Marshallese radiation exposure are included for those desiring further information on the subject. Finally, the listing includes Brookhaven National Laboratory-sponsored articles containing Marshallese data that do not concern radiation. For the most recent comprehensive reviews of the principal medical findings since the fallout exposure, the reader is referred to two reports by Dr. Robert A. Conard, director of the Marshall Islands medical program for many years (Conard et al. 1980a; Conard 1984).

Thirty years of observation continue to show no detectable increase in mortality in the exposed population as a result of that exposure. The survival curves of the high-exposure Rongelap group, the low-exposure Utirik population, and an unexposed group of Rongelap people matched by age and sex to the exposed Rongelap group in 1957 continue to be similar (Figure 1). This is not surprising because Japanese A-bomb survivors, which include a far greater number of radiation-exposed individuals, many of whom received a much higher radiation dose than the people of Rongelap, have also had no overall shortening of life-span, even when correlated with radiation dose (Kato et al. 1982). A separate study of Nagasaki A-bomb survivors revealed their

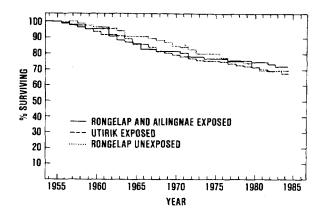


Figure 1. Percent survivors of the different exposure groups since 1954. The curves are based on the total original populations, including those *in utero*.

1970-1984 age-specific death rates from all causes to be lower than controls, although it has been suggested that the programs providing health screening of these populations might have led to an underestimation of the effect of radiation on mortality (Okajima et al. 1985).

Clearly, therefore, concern over the consequences of the 1954 exposure transcends mortality statistics. The general health of the exposed population, morbidity directly or indirectly related to the exposure, and present and future risks continue to be monitored and evaluated by the Brookhaven National Laboratory Marshall Islands medical program. The program pursues two related objectives. One is the provision of a cancer-oriented annual examination that follows, as nearly as practicable, the recommendations of the American Cancer Society (1980). The other is a placing in perspective of the risks of radiation exposure as they relate to the overall health of the individual and the Marshallese community. Diabetes mellitus, for example, is a major health problem in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, affecting some 17% of the adults examined by the medical program. Attention to its attendant complications of renal failure, blindness, severe bacterial infection, peripheral neuropathy, impotence, and accelerated atherosclerotic disease should not be minimized because the focus of the program, as mandated by Public Law 95-134, is necessarily on radiation-related illness. The medical program has continued to address such problems by forwarding periodic reports to the Health Services of the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands on public health matters identified by the Brookhaven medical teams. In 1983-1984 these public health reports included information concerning the prevalence of hepatitis B, the growth of Marshallese children, tuberculin skin-test positivity, a survey for syphilis in young adults, and the prevalence of anemia in Marshallese children. It was a related investigation, which identified high levels of fecal contamination of well water on Rongelap and Utirik, that led to the construction of a large concrete cistern on each of the two atolls. This was a joint effort of the Department of Energy Pacific Area Support Office and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The contents of the public health reports are always presented to the Marshallese communities at the time of the "town meetings" which precede each medical examination session on the atolls visited by the medical team.

# **Exposure Groups**

As in recent years, the medical program continues to examine and treat some 1200 to 1400 persons annually, half of whom are children. For purposes of comparison, however, the exposure groups defined in the last Brookhaven National Laboratory report are the same as those from which the statistics herein have been collected (Adams et al. 1984b). They are described below:

#### Rongelap

Now numbering 50, this group received an estimated 190 rads of absorbed external gamma radiation. Of the 67 persons originally exposed in 1954, 3 were *in utero*.

#### **Ailingnae**

Nineteen persons, including 1 in utero, received an estimated 110 rads of absorbed external gamma radiation. Twelve persons are now in this group.

#### Utirik

One hundred twelve persons are currently alive in this group. The original 167 individuals who were exposed, including 8 in utero, received

an estimated absorbed external gamma radiation dose of 11 rads.

#### Comparison

In 1957, 86 unexposed Rongelap persons were individually matched by age and sex with the combined exposed Rongelap and Ailingnae groups (Conard et al. 1958). Sixty persons remain in this matched group, against which the overall survival of the exposed population is compared (Figure 1).

A second, larger unexposed group continues to be followed. Currently numbering 135, the age and sex distributions of its members are statistically similar to those of the combined Rongelap-Ailingnae groups and the Utirik group (Adams et al. 1984b). It is this larger unexposed population that is used for the statistical comparison of year-by-year medical events and that provides baseline prevalences from which unexpected consequences of the radiation exposure of persons from Rongelap and Utirik can be identified.

Unless otherwise specified, the term Rongelap, when referring to the high-exposure group, combines those who were on Rongelap and those who were on Ailingnae at the time of exposure.

# The Brookhaven Medical Program

Under Public Law 95-134, the Department of Energy has a contract with the Brookhaven National Laboratory Medical Department to provide for diagnosis and treatment of radiation-related disease among the exposed populations of Rongelap and Utirik. Although considerable effort is spent on the care of acute and chronic illnesses of any etiology, a program is in place which is oriented toward the problems posed by their 1954 radiation exposure. The exposed population must be considered at increased risk for malignant disease (Wakabayashi et al. 1983), and chief among the responsibilities of an ongoing program is a cancer-related evaluation. There may be additional risks unrelated to malignancy. The current strategy of the medical program is outlined below.

1. A cancer-related examination is provided, using as a guide the current recommendations

of the American Cancer Society. The program now includes:

- a. A review of systems and a complete medical examination.
- b. Advice on decreasing risk factors and on self-detection of lesions.
- Pelvic examinations with Papanicolaou smears.
- d. Stool testing for occult blood.
- e. A mammography unit and a flexible 65cm sigmoidoscope have been recently acquired.
- 2. Pursuant to the intent of PL 95-134, the examinations and procedures listed under (1) are performed more frequently than proposed by the American Cancer Society for populations not at increased risk for cancer. Therefore, the physical examinations are annual and include a pelvic examination and Pap smear for all exposed women. Annual mammograms, using a new low-dose mammography unit, will begin at age 35. Routine mammography was not begun earlier because older machines produced doses of x rays which were judged unacceptable for routine annual screening of a population already at increased risk for radiogenic breast cancer. Rectal examinations and stool testing for occult blood are done annually, starting at least by age 40. Routine flexible sigmoidoscopy will be offered before age 50 and will be repeated every other year, or more frequently if clinically indicated.
- 3. The delayed effects of radiation exposure are generally considered to be limited to malignant disease. The exposed Marshallese, however, receive additional attention for two reasons. First, their radiation exposure was of a unique type, and a tabulation of risks derived from the statistics of other irradiated populations may not cover the range of late consequences that could befall them. Second, data now collected by the Brookhaven medical program suggest previously undocumented late effects of radiation exposure in man. These include an increased incidence of pituitary neoplasms and a trend toward lower blood cell counts (Adams et al. 1984a, 1984b). Another late effect, hypothyroidism, was documented in some of the exposed Rongelap during earlier years of the program (Larson et al. 1982). Therefore, nonmalignant endocrine neoplasms, endocrine dysfunction, and hematologic abnor-

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malities are actively sought. To this end, the medical program provides the following:

- a. Annual thyroid examinations by an endocrinologist or surgeon.
- b. Thyroid function testing for all exposed persons, annually for the people of Rongelap and biennially for those of Utirik.
- c. Thyroid suppression (Synthroid) for all the Rongelap exposed. The intent is to decrease the likelihood of thyroid malignancy.
- d. Serum prolactin levels on all exposed persons every three years. The most commonly encountered pituitary tumor in the United States is the prolactinoma.
- e. Annual complete blood counts, including a platelet count.
- f. Evaluation for "paraneoplastic" evidence of neoplasia, such as monoclonal spikes on serum protein electrophoresis (myeloma, lymphoma) and abnormal serum calcium levels (parathyroid adenoma, hypoparathyroidism, metastatic tumor).
- 4. There is ongoing evaluation for clinical evidence of depression in immunocompetence. The more recent medical surveys of serum immunoglobulins, toxoplasma antibodies, serologic markers of hepatitis B, and tuberculin sensitivity reveal no good evidence that the exposed Marshallese have a significant impairment of their immune mechanisms (Adams et al. 1984b). However, the matter should not be considered settled, and continued surveillance for evidence of increased risk for unusual manifestations of infectious disease is a part of the medical program.
- 5. The treatment of any neoplastic process which could conceivably be radiation related is done in referral facilities, generally in Honolulu, Hawaii. The exceptions are thyroid nodule surgery, which continues to be performed by Dr. Brown Dobyns, Professor of Surgery at Case Western Reserve University, and therapy for pituitary neoplasia, which has been done at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Few such lesions can be adequately treated in the health facilities of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The medical program also refers almost all diagnostic workups for malignancy to Honolulu. For example, if the cause of persistent occult blood in the stool is not

identified by the medical team, the patient receives x-ray studies, colonoscopy, etc. at one of the excellent medical facilities in Honolulu.

## The Brookhaven Medical Team

Physicians, nurses, laboratory technicians, translators, and administrative personnel constitute a "Brookhaven medical team." This phrase does not adequately convey the variegated makeup of the medical missions that are mounted by the Medical Department of Brookhaven National Laboratory. For example, the following medical specialties were represented at least once during the four 1983-84 missions:

Dentistry (pediatric and adult)

Endocrinology

**Family Practice** 

Gastroenterology

Hematology

Nephrology

Neurology

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Ophthalmology

Pediatric Cardiology

**Pediatrics** 

Physical Medicine

Rheumatology

Surgery

The physicians and dentists represented in this listing are for the most part affiliated with excellent medical centers throughout the U.S., including Boston University, the National Institutes of Health, Western Reserve, Ohio State University, the University of Miami, the State University of New York (Stony Brook), the University of California (Irvine), Walter Reed Army Hospital, and Wills Eye Hospital (Jefferson Medical College). Other physicians were recruited from private practices in Honolulu, HI, and Portland, ME. The Brookhaven medical team, therefore, represents a broad cross section of medical practitioners in the U.S.; only two of the physicians are, in fact, from Brookhaven National Laboratory. Similarly, all the nurses and translators and half the laboratory personnel are Micronesian. It is clear, therefore, that the Brookhaven medical team is only slightly "Brookhaven" in professional composition.

The ability to recruit excellent doctors from around the U.S. has been one of the strengths of

the medical program. While the volunteer doctors provide the necessary medical examinations and care that are the core of each mission, they also provide consultations in their respective specialties that are often difficult to obtain in the remote atolls that are visited. They also are available for consultations at the Marshall Islands district hospitals on Ebeye and Majuro. Their participation in the medical missions entails in every instance some degree of personal sacrifice. The medical program cannot satisfactorily repay them for their personal and professional efforts in assisting the biennial missions.

In recent years the Straub Hospital and Clinic in Honolulu has been selected as the diagnostic and therapeutic center for Marshallese requiring Brookhaven National Laboratory-sponsored medical referrals. The Brookhaven program is most fortunate in having Dr. Henry Preston of the Department of Internal Medicine at the Straub Clinic volunteer his service as the coordinator and overseer of their care while in Honolulu. The Marshall Islands medical program is very grateful for his fine work.

# **Laboratory Support**

Most medical activities and all laboratory services of the Brookhaven National Laboratory medical surveys are conducted aboard a chartered U.S. Oceanography vessel, Liktanur II. Exceptions include the examinations performed in Brookhaven National Laboratory facilities on Ebeye and pediatric examinations at Rongelap and Utirik which, for reasons of the children's safety, are carried out in dispensaries on shore.

Laboratory support during the medical trips is provided by three to four technicians. Routine five-parameter blood counts are performed on a J.T. Baker 500A electronic particle counter and sizer. Leukocyte differentials and phase contrast platelet counts are done concurrently. A battery of clinical tests (including serum creatinine, glucose, amylase, uric acid, and liver function tests) are carried out on a Beckman spectrophotometer with commercially available reagent kits. Serum and urine sodium and potassium measurements are made on a Beckman Instruments Electrolyte 2 system. Urinalysis (dipstick and microscopic), stool exam-

inations (for occult blood and parasites), and bacteriologic cultures (aerobic and anaerobic) with antibiotic sensitivity testing are available. Hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub> determinations, syphilis testing, and erythrocyte sedimentation rates are also provided. Serum is routinely separated and frozen for thyroid function tests and other studies which must be sent to commercial or university laboratories. Fingerstick techniques are used on young children whenever possible. An x-ray machine is available for most commonly required roentgenograms. Electrocardiograms are also available.

Referral laboratories for studies mentioned in this report include: BioScience Laboratories in Honolulu (special chemistries, serologic tests); Pathologists' Laboratories, Inc., in Honolulu (Papanicolaou smear readings); the Endocrinology Laboratory at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston (thyroid function tests); Hazleton Laboratories American, Inc., Immunoassay Department, Vienna, VA (prolactin levels); Hepatitis Branch, Division of Viral Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA (hepatitis B serology); Brookhaven National Laboratory, Clinical Chemistry Laboratory (serum cholesterol, high-density lipoproteins, triglycerides); and Hematopathology Laboratory, University of California, Irvine Medical Center (free erythrocyte protoporphyrin assays).

# **Medical Findings**

# **Recent Mortality**

The following seven deaths occurred during 1983-84:

#### Rongelap

Subject No. 80. At the time of his last medical examination in 1982, this 72-year-old man gave clinical evidence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. His cigarette smoking history exceeded 60 pack-years. Congestive heart failure was not considered to be the cause of chronic dyspnea. His electrocardiogram showed atrial fibrillation in 1981. It had been present since at least 1965, but his pulse rate was not rapid in 1982. He died in January 1983.

#### Ailingnae

None

#### Utirik

Subject No. 2194. When examined in March 1983 this 64-year-old woman had proteinuria, a serum creatinine of 2.3 mg/dl, a hemoglobin of 10.8 g/dl, and diabetic retinopathy. Proteinuria. anemia, and hyperglycemia had been noted as early as 1979, and diabetic retinopathy and a serum creatinine of 2.2 mg/dl were present in 1976. A papillary carcinoma of the thyroid was removed in 1976. A thyroid scan in January 1983 showed minimal residual thyroid in the region of the isthmus; no evidence of metastatic disease was present, although the thyroglobulin level was elevated at 64 ng/ml. The patient was advised to take thyroid hormone replacement, but compliance was poor. In January 1984 she died of a "massive cerebro-vascular accident" in the Majuro hospital following outpatient care of cellulitis.

Subject No. 2157. Diabetes mellitus, mild urinary retention compatible with benign prostatic hypertrophy, and dyspnea on exertion associated with normal lung markings on chest x-ray were noted on this man's 1983 examination when he was 55 years old. He died in January 1984 while residing on Utirik. The cause of death, as diagnosed by the local health aid, was diabetic ketoacidosis.

Subject No. 2168. This patient, a 47-yearold man, had chronic low back pain, a 1-cm left axillary lymph node, and possible hepatomegaly noted in March 1983. His hemoglobin was 15.5 g/dl, and liver function tests were normal except for a slightly elevated serum aspartate aminotransferase level. He had no history of excessive ethanol intake. He died in March 1984 after being admitted to the Majuro Hospital for massive gastrointestinal bleeding. The death certificate identified bleeding from esophageal varices secondary to liver cirrhosis as the cause of death. Serologic tests for hepatitis B, performed on stored serum from his 1983 examination, revealed a positive test for hepatitis B surface antigen.

Subject No. 2185. In March 1983, at age 61, this man had a chronic cough associated with a positive tuberculin skin test and a chest x ray showing no pulmonary disease. He was a cigarette smoker, and cardiology consultation indicated no evidence of cor pulmonale. His weight had remained stable. In January 1984, while returning to Utirik atoll from a fishing

trip, the vessel carrying him capsized and he was drowned.

#### Comparison

Subject No. 1575. This lady died in 1984 at age 78. Her last examination was in March 1981 at which time two thyroid nodules were observed. These were first noted in 1978, but surgery was not performed because of "her age and general senile state." Nevertheless, no serious health problems had been identified and the cause of death is unknown.

Subject No. 1005. In 1982, at age 49, this man's examination revealed no serious medical problems. He had a chronic complaint of shortness of breath. There was a 60-pack-year history of cigarette smoking, but a chest x ray in 1981 had been normal. In 1983 the diagnosis of lung cancer with metastases was made at the Majuro hospital. He died in January 1984.

#### Hematology

No malignant hematologic disease was diagnosed in 1983-84 in either the exposed or the unexposed populations. Mean values for neutrophils, lymphocytes, and platelets con-

tinue to follow the trends of earlier years (Figure 2). Mean hemoglobin levels and monocyte and basophil counts of the Rongelap, Ailingnae, and Utirik groups remain within a few percent of control values (Table 1). Occasionally macrocytosis is seen. It occurs in all groups and is generally borderline in degree. The only person with a clear-cut elevation (MCV of 109 fl) in 1983 was an exposed 72-year-old Rongelap woman. There was concern when a similar value was obtained on her in 1984. It was then learned that prescribed vitamin B<sub>12</sub> had not been started. A follow-up MCV was found to be 98 fl. Despite the diagnosis of possible or probable vitamin B12 deficiency among Marshallese, intrinsic factor antibodies have yet to be detected. Facilities are not satisfactory for performing Schilling tests, and thus the diagnosis of pernicious anemia remains to be established.

# Hepatitis B Serological Survey

The prevalence of hepatitis B is known to be high in Asia and the Western Pacific. For

Table 1
Hemoglobin Concentration, Monocyte Counts, and Basophil Counts

Rongelap	Ailingnae	Utirik	Comparison
1	983		
$15.2 \pm 1.5*$	$14.9 \pm 0.9$	$15.7 \pm 1.2$	$15.3 \pm 1.3$
$13.6 \pm 1.4$	$13.7 \pm 0.4$	$13.3 \pm 1.5$	$13.5 \pm 1.1$
$322\ \pm 148$	$377 \pm 255$	$316 \pm 163$	340 ± 179
19 ± 37	$7 \pm 20$	19 ± 41	$27\ \pm 49$
1	.984		
$14.6 \pm 1.5$	$14.0 \pm 1.0$	$15.7 \pm 1.1$	$15.0 \pm 1.3$
$13.5 \pm 0.7$	$12.9\ \pm0.7$	$13.4 \pm 1.1$	$13.5^{\circ} \pm 1.2^{\circ}$
$290\ \pm 143$	$234 \pm 149$	$315\ \pm\ 157$	$285 \pm 151$
20 ± 43	$20 \pm 34$	$16 \pm 38$	18 ± 39
	$15.2 \pm 1.5*$ $13.6 \pm 1.4$ $322 \pm 148$ $19 \pm 37$ $14.6 \pm 1.5$ $13.5 \pm 0.7$ $290 \pm 143$	1983 $15.2 \pm 1.5^*$ $14.9 \pm 0.9$ $13.6 \pm 1.4$ $13.7 \pm 0.4$ $322 \pm 148$ $377 \pm 255$ $19 \pm 37$ $7 \pm 20$ 1984 $14.6 \pm 1.5$ $14.0 \pm 1.0$ $13.5 \pm 0.7$ $12.9 \pm 0.7$ $290 \pm 143$ $234 \pm 149$	1983 $15.2 \pm 1.5^*$ $14.9 \pm 0.9$ $15.7 \pm 1.2$ $13.6 \pm 1.4$ $13.7 \pm 0.4$ $13.3 \pm 1.5$ $322 \pm 148$ $377 \pm 255$ $316 \pm 163$ $19 \pm 37$ $7 \pm 20$ $19 \pm 41$ 1984 $14.6 \pm 1.5$ $14.0 \pm 1.0$ $15.7 \pm 1.1$ $13.5 \pm 0.7$ $12.9 \pm 0.7$ $13.4 \pm 1.1$ 290 $\pm 143$ $234 \pm 149$ $315 \pm 157$

<sup>\*</sup> One standard deviation.

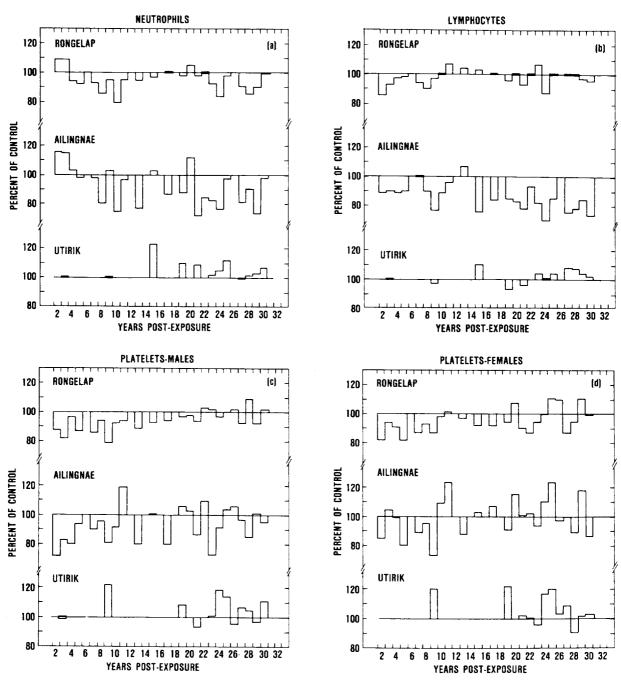


Figure 2. Mean blood cell counts of the different exposure groups (age 5 years or more) expressed as percent of control, beginning two years after exposure. Values for both sexes are grouped for neutrophils and lymphocytes. Detailed annual observations on Utirik blood cell counts were not begun until 1973. Leukocyte differentials or platelet counts were not obtained for six and five annual examinations, respectively, although for graphing purposes the 100% line has not been broken at those years.

example, approximately 60% of inhabitants of American Samoa and 40% of the population of Ponape are reported to have serologic evidence of past infection with this virus (Wong, Purcell, and Rosen 1979). The clinical significance of the cellular immune response in hepatitis B infection is unclear (Hanson et al. 1984; Rustgi et al. 1984). In contrast to hepatitis A, serious late manifestations of disease (chronic active hepatitis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma) are not rare with hepatitis B. It has been suggested that Japanese atomic bombing survivors in the United States do not have a deficit in natural cell-mediated cytotoxicity (Bloom et al. 1983), but studies of the Radiation Effects Research Foundation have revealed an impaired response of lymphocytes to phytohemagglutinin in Japanese receiving >100 rads (Akiyama et al. 1983). If the radiation-exposed Marshallese have an impaired immune mechanism, it is possible that they will be atincreased risk for serious hepatic sequelae if they acquire the infection. For this reason, a serological evaluation of radiation-exposed and unexposed Marshallese was performed in conjunction with the Hepatitis Branch, Division of Viral Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA (Dr. Howard Fields and Dr. Stephen Hadler).

Analysis of the results of serologic testing of 314 Marshallese tested revealed that 91.8% gave serologic evidence of past hepatitis B infection. The surveyed population included 98% of the Rongelap group, 82% of the Utirik group, 70% of the comparison population, and 46 younger persons. The last group, ranging in age from 10 to 28 years, was included to evaluate the age-specific prevalence of infection. A tabulation of the hepatitis experience of the different subgroups is presented in Table 2.

There was no difference in the prevalence of serologic evidence of hepatitis B infection among the three exposure groups. However, a significant group difference in the prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen was detected, with the high-exposure Rongelap group having the lowest prevalence ( $X^2=8.17$ , df=2, p<0.02). This finding contrasts with that of the Radiation Effects Research Foundation, which indicated that the Japanese atomic bombing survivors who received > 100 rads had a significantly higher prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen

than the low-dose groups (3.4% vs 2.0%) (Kato et al. 1983). The reason for the relative infrequency of hepatitis B surface antigenemia among the exposed Rongelap group (2 of 61 persons tested) is not known. However, it is more likely related to local factors rather than to radiation dose because the prevalence of this hepatitis B marker among the unexposed comparison population was not significantly different from that of the Rongelap exposed ( $X^2 = 1.93$ , df = 1, p > 0.10).

Serological evidence of delta agent was not found in any of the persons tested. Delta agent is a co-infecting virus which can affect the host response to hepatitis B. Since the frequency of serious chronic liver disease can be much greater in delta antigen-positive individuals, its absence in the Marshallese is reassuring from the public health perspective.

# Tuberculin and Candida Sensitivity

Impaired cellular immunity increases the risk of many types of infection. A survey of skin test responsiveness to mycobacteria and *Candida* was therefore undertaken to determine whether the exposed Marshallese reacted appropriately to these antigens. Another reason for the choice of *M. tuberculosis* testing is the increasing prevalence of tuberculosis in many parts of the world, including Micronesia.

Most persons were evaluated in March 1983. Screening was performed with the Mantoux tuberculin test, where 0.1 ml of PPD containing 5 TU was injected intracutaneously into the forearm in a manner recommended by the American Thoracic Society. A dosage of 0.1 ml of Candida antigen was injected into the opposite arm to test for anergy. After 48 to 72 hours, the amount of induration was measured, with 10 mm or more of induration being considered a positive test. Most individuals with a positive test had a chest x ray taken. Exceptions included those persons who were known, either by personal history or from the medical program records, to have had a positive PPD in earlier years.

A total of 323 PPD tests were applied and read in adults (those  $\geq$  15 years of age). Of those tested, 147 had a positive test, for a prevalence of 45.5%. One hundred and ten persons received a chest x ray; none revealed evidence of tuber-

Table 2
Summary of Positive Serologic Tests for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg),
Antibody to Surface Antigen, and Antibody to Core Antigen Among 314 Marshallese

	Number Tested	0	or More ve Tests		BsAg sitive
By sex					
Male	134	123 (	91.8)*	20	(14.9)
Female	180	165 (	91.7)	16	(8.9)
Combined	314	288 (	91.7)	36	(11.5)
By age (yr)					
< 29	46	43 (	93.5)	3	(6.5)
29-49	175	158 (	90.3)	20	(11.4)
> 49	93	87 (	93.3)	13	(14.0)
By atoll of residence **					
Kwajalein	100	89 (	(89.0)	10	(10.0)
Majuro	74	68 (	(91.9)	4	(5.4)
Rongelap	61	58 (	(95.1)	3	(8.5)
Utirik	76	70 (	(92.1)	19	(25.0)
By radiation exposure group					
Rongelap exposed	61	50 (	(82.0)	2	(3.3)
Utirik exposed	112	103 (	(92.0)	21	(18.8)
Rongelap comparison	95	86 (	(90.5)	10	(10.5)
By atoll of residence, excluding Rongelap expose	ed				
Ebeye	69	63 (	(91.3)	6	(8.7)
Majuro	61	58 (	(95.1)	4	(6.6)
Rongelap	44	42 (	(95.5)	3	(6.8)
Utirik	76	70 (	(92.1)	19	(25.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of the total population tested is shown in parentheses.

Table 3
Skin Test Responsiveness by Radiation Exposure Group\*

Radiation Category	No. in Each Category	No. Tested	Tuberculin Negative	<i>Candida</i> Negative
Rongelap	62	38	16 (42.1%)	2 (5.3%)**
Utirik	137	72	39 (54.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Comparison	135	68	35 (51.5%)	2 (2.9%)

<sup>\*</sup> See text for definition of positive and negative tests.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Three persons resided outside the atolls listed.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Two persons, an 83-year-old Rongelap exposed man and a 43-year-old unexposed woman, had positive tuberculin tests despite negative reactions to *Candida* antigen.

culosis. A tabulation of the prevalence of positive and negative tuberculin and Candida tests according to radiation group and island of residence at the time of testing is presented in Table 3. The results indicate that the prevalence of positive tuberculin tests and the prevalence of anergy, when analyzed by the chi-square test of independence between two or more samples, were similar among the radiation exposure groups.

The frequency of infection with atypical mycobacteria among Marshallese is unknown. An analysis of size distribution of positive tests indicated 2- to 5-mm induration responses from 14.4% of all persons tested, a finding compatible with past exposure to atypicals.

# Hyperprolactinemia

Two exposed women have now been diagnosed as having pituitary tumors (Adams et al. 1984a). In the 1980-82 Brookhaven National Laboratory Marshall Islands report mention was made of another woman, 82 years of age, who had mild but persistent serum prolactin elevations (Adams et al. 1984b). In 1984 this Utirik patient, No. 2182, was brought to Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital for surgery for a suspected thyroid nodule. The presence of the nodule was not confirmed preoperatively, however, and surgery was not performed. Advantage was taken of the availability of CT scanning facilities at the hospital to evaluate her for a pituitary lesion. A CT scan of the skull, with and without contrast, was read as suggesting a lesion within the sella turcica. However, the interpretation of Dr. Azad Anand, neuroradiologist at University Hospital, SUNY, Stony Brook, indicated that there is no evidence for a pituitary tumor. Therefore, although it remains possible that such a tumor exists, no diagnosis can be confirmed at the present time.

Because the possibility of a third pituitary tumor in the small number of exposed persons still under observation would be a clinical finding without precedent, a survey of serum prolactin levels was undertaken in the unexposed comparison group. Of 110 persons tested, five were found to have mildly elevated levels. Four of these were found to be normal on repeat testing. One woman had a persistent mild elevation of serum prolactin (55 ng/ml).

She was referred to the Republic of the Marshall Islands Health Service for further evaluation. The number of persons evaluated is too small to derive a prevalence of hyperprolactinemia among Marshallese. Therefore, this finding does not support or refute a conclusion that pathologic hyperprolactinemia and, by inference, prolactinomas are unusually common among the general Marshallese population.

# Thyroid Hypofunction

Subclinical thyroid hypofunction, as assessed by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) determinations and response to thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), has been documented in 12 persons in the exposed Rongelap group (Larsen et al. 1982). Annual TSH testing has continued for this group, and biennial testing is provided for the Utirik group. Of 61 persons in the Rongelap group, 57 had TSH levels determined in either or both 1983 and 1984. No new cases of biochemical hypothyroidism were uncovered. However, since all members of this group are advised to take suppressive doses of thyroid hormone (Synthroid), it is possible that new cases are still emerging but are being masked by the administered thyroid hormone. Accurate diagnosis would require the discontinuation of thyroid hormone for several weeks, followed by TSH assays and perhaps TRH stimulation tests. Because little clinical benefit for the Rongelap group is likely, this approach has not been taken.

The Utirik group received much lower thyroid radiation doses in 1954 than did persons on Rongelap, and no thyroxin suppression has been prescribed for them. Thyroid hypofunction has yet to be diagnosed in this group, and, of 104 persons tested in 1983-84, the only elevated TSH levels found were in four individuals who had previously undergone thyroid surgery.

Hypothyroidism has numerous etiologies and occurs not uncommonly in all populations. Its spontaneous frequency is age related, and 4.4% of a Massachusetts population over 60 years of age have been found to have clearly elevated TSH levels (Sawin et al. 1985). The prevalence of biochemical hypothyroidism in unexposed Marshallese was evaluated in 1984. Of 90 persons tested, no TSH elevations were detected.

Hypothyroidism, which is sometimes associated with elevated serum cholesterol levels, may be a risk factor for coronary heart disease (Becker 1985). To determine whether an abnormality in serum lipids may have evolved in the exposed groups as an indirect consequence of radiation injury or thyroid surgery, serum levels of cholesterol, triglyceride, and highdensity lipoprotein were obtained in 1984. The results of an analysis by group are presented in Table 1. There was no significant difference between the mean serum cholesterol levels of the exposed Rongelap or Utirik groups and the unexposed. Since almost all the Rongelap exposed are receiving thyroid hormone in suppressive doses, it is unknown whether or not some of the cholesterol levels would be elevated if thyroxin were not being taken. At this point, then, questions concerning their risk of thyroidrelated hypercholesterolemia are moot. However, an analysis of Rongelap exposed and comparison group cholesterol levels in 1957 revealed the latter to be the higher by 17% (Conard et al. 1958). Analysis of serum cholesterol in persons with known thyroid hypofunction in 1984, as documented by an elevated TSH, and in persons who have had thyroid surgery revealed no values lying outside a normal range established by testing the comparison population (based on two standard deviations from the mean).

One finding that may be of clinical value is the relatively low level of high-density lipoprotein found in all three exposure groups. Since this lipid category, as an independent risk factor, shows an inverse association with coronary heart disease, the low levels found may indicate a propensity for the disorder among Marshallese. However, confirmation of the finding is required to rule out technical problems associated with transport and storage of serum specimens.

## Thyroid Neoplasia

The Marshall Islands medical program is most fortunate to have the continued support of four eminent consultant pathologists who review the histologic sections of all thyroid nodules removed at surgery.\* The same individuals were among the group of pathologists who, in 1981, reviewed all thyroid sections obtained throughout the history of the program. This has provided consistent year-to-year diagnostic categories of thyroid neoplasia.

In 1983-84, six persons underwent thyroid surgery at Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. L.V. Ackerman, Health Sciences Center, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY; Dr. W.A. Meissner, New England Deaconess Hospital Boston, MA; Dr. A.L. Vickery, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA; Dr. L.B. Woolner, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

Table 4
Lipid Profiles by Radiation Exposure Group

Exposure Category	n	Cholesterol (mg/dl)	Triglycerides (mg/dl)	High-density Lipoprotein (mg/dl)
Rongelap				
(male)	21	$154 \pm 27*$	$147\ \pm 168$	$36 \pm 9$
(female)	29	$170\ \pm 32$	$121\ \pm 67$	$34 \pm 11$
Utirik				
(male)	42	$177 \pm 37$	$222 \pm 139$	$30 \pm 5$
(female)	49	$187 \pm 35$	$153\ \pm\ 102$	$33 \pm 5$
Comparison				
(male)	34	$172\ \pm\ 27$	$173\ \pm 95$	$29 \pm 6$
(female)	60	$179 \pm 36$	$143\ \pm 143$	$35 \pm 8$

<sup>\*</sup> One Standard deviation.

(Table 5). Five were from the Utirik-exposed group and one was from the comparison group. The latter was judged to have an adenomatous nodule. Of the five Utirik patients, only four had significant thyroid pathology. Two of the four had occult papillary carcinomas. This is a neoplastic lesion of little clinical significance and is not considered the equivalent of papillary thyroid cancer. It is usually an incidental finding during thyroid surgery, and the prevalence of occult thyroid carcinomas has not been found to be increased in Japanese atomic bombing survivors (Wakabayashi et al. 1983). The other two patients did have papillary thyroid cancers, one of which was associated

with lymph node metastases. All these new findings have been incorporated in the summary of thyroid lesions found throughout the history of the medical program (Table 6). An analysis of thyroid cancer risk as it relates to the exposed Marshallese was recently presented, and a summary is given in Appendix A.

#### INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY DATA

As in the last report, a computerized listing of laboratory test results obtained in 1983-84 and entered by identification number is presented in Appendix B.

Table 5
Thyroid Surgery Patients, 1983-1984

Identification Number	Age at Diagnosis	Sex	Consensus Diagnosis
2248	44	F	Occult papillary carcinoma
944	58	M	Adenomatous nodule
2149	38	F	No tumor
2152	38	M	Papillary carcinoma
2167	44	M	Occult papillary carcinoma
2171	33	$\mathbf{F}$	Papillary carcinoma

Table 6
Thyroid Lesions Diagnosed at Surgery Through 1984

	Adenomatous Nodules	Adenomas	Papillary Carcinomas	Follicular Carcinomas	Occult Papillary Carcinomas
Rongelap (67)*	17	2	4	_	
Ailingnae (19)*	4	_			1
Utirik (167)*	10	2	4	1†	3
Comparison (227)**	4	1	2	_	2††

NOT INCLUDED are the following unoperated (and therefore unconfirmed) nodules: Rongelap -1; Ailingnae - 1; Utirik - 1; Comparison - 5.

INCLUDED are all consensus diagnoses of a panel of consultant pathologists; two different lesions were detected in one person each from Rongelap, Ailingnae, and Utirik.

- \* Number of persons (including those in utero) who were originally exposed.
- \*\* This number includes all persons who have been in the comparison group since 1957. Some have not been seen for many years; others were added as recently as 1979.
- † Equally divided opinion in one case; follicular carcinoma vs atypical adenoma.
- †† Majority opinion in one case; occult papillary carcinoma vs follicular carcinoma. The same patient had a lymphocytic thyroiditis.

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#### Appendix A

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THYROID CANCER IN THE MARSHALLESE: RELATIVE RISK OF SHORT-LIVED INTERNAL EMITTERS AND EXTERNAL RADIATION EXPOSURE

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#### ABSTRACT

In a study of the comparative effects of internal versus external irradiation of the thyroid in young people, we determined that the dose from internal irradiation of the thyroid with short-lived internal emitters produced several times less thyroid cancer than did the same dose of radiation given externally. We determined this finding for a group of 85 Marshall Islands children, who were less than 10 years of age at the time of exposure and who were accidentally exposed to internal and external thyroid radiation at an average level of 1400 rad. The assumed risk coefficient for children, from external radiation alone, was derived from 1) values in The Effects on Populations of Exposure to Low Levels of Ionizing Radiation: 1980, National Academy Press, 2) values in Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group to Develop Radioepidemiological Tables, National Institutes of Health, and 3) values in Induction of Thyroid Cancer by Ionizing Radiation, National Council on Radiation Protection, Report 80. The risk from internal irradiation was computed from dose, health effect results which were reported in a recent BNL study, and an estimate of the external risk coefficient based on other studies. The external risk coefficient ranged between 2.5 and 4.9 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk, and thus, from our computations, the internal risk coefficient for the Marshallese children was estimated to range between 1.0 and 1.4 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk.

In contrast, for individuals more than 10 years of age at the time of exposure, the dose from internal irradiation of the thyroid with short-lived internal emitters produced several times more thyroid cancer than did the same dose of radiation given externally. The external risk coefficients for the older age groups were reported in the above literature to be in the range of 1.0 to 3.3 cancers per million person-rad-years-at risk. We computed internal risk coefficients of 3.3 to 8.1 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk for adolescent and adult groups. This higher sensitivity to cancer induction in the exposed adolescents and adults, is different from that seen in other exposed groups. The small number of cancers (9) in the exposed population and the influence of increased levels of TSH, nonuniform irradiation of the thyroid, and thyroid cell killing at high dose make it difficult to draw firm conclusions from these studies.

#### INTRODUCTION

The long-term health effects of external thyroid irradiation are known to include excess hypothyroidism, thyroid nodules, and thyroid cancer, and in this study we attempt to quantitate the relative risk of internal irradiation of the thyroid, for induction of thyroid cancer. The effects of external irradiation of child thyroids have been summarized in BEIR III (1) and by the NCRP (2). Internal irradiation of the thyroid from a mixture of radionuclides has occurred in children as a result of accidental exposure to fallout from nuclear weapons testing. Larger numbers of persons having received diagnostic and therapeutic doses from <sup>131</sup>I used in medical applications. Apart from the Marshallese, studies of internally irradiated human populations have not revealed an increased risk of thyroid malignancy (1,2). For example, studies of a group of children exposed to 90,000 person-rad in Utah have not revealed any excess thyroid cancer. The fallout in Utah contained  $^{131}$ I and was reported to deliver up to several hundred rad of absorbed dose to thyroids of children who were less than 10 years of age (1,2). There are several studies which report no carcinogenic effect from large doses of <sup>131</sup>I (2). For example, Holm reported that persons irradiated with <sup>131</sup>I, with doses ranging between 6000 and 10,000 rad, exhibited no statistically significant increase in thyroid cancer (2). Studies of the children in the Marshall Islands conducted since 1954, on the other hand, do show a statistically significant increase in thyroid cancer in these irradiated subjects. Since the Marshall Islands' children were exposed simultaneously to external and internal irradiation, we have analyzed the data in an attempt to relate each type of exposure, internal versus external radiation, to the observed thyroid health effects. The mixture of radionuclides, contributing to internal dose in the Marshallese, included mostly short-lived <sup>135</sup>I and <sup>135</sup>I, and only 10-20% of the thyroid dose came from <sup>131</sup>I, thus the radiobiological considerations differ greatly in these various exposure circumstances.

Estimates of thyroid-absorbed dose were recently reassessed for people exposed to fallour in the Marshall Islands (3). The accidental exposure of people on March 1, 1954, occurred as a result of nuclear weapons testing. Over the years, several estimates of thyroid-absorbed dose were made (4,5). The earliest estimate of thyroid dose was reported by Cronkite (4) who indicated a population-averaged thyroid dose. A 1962 study by James (5) listed the most probable thyroid dose to girls who were 3 to 4 years old at the time of exposure. However, the James dose estimate was flawed by the incorrect association of 131 and 1351 dose relative to the dose from 131. The most recent assessment of dose provided detailed information on the type of nuclides in fallout, the mode of intake, and the contributions from internal and external sources. The study of Lessard et al. (3) established greater absorbed dose to people based upon greater intake of the shorter-lived radio-iodines. The thyroid dose ranged from several hundred to five thousand rad, and the highest doses were assigned to young people. The revised dose estimates accounted for the radioactivity from all iodine isotopes.

Uncertainties with the dose estimates are associated with the amount of radioactivity measured in the urine of the exposed people, the intake of the short-lived radiotellurium and radioiodine isotopes and percent of thyroid uptake as as determined from a physiologic model, errors in estimating the exact amount of each radioiodine isotope, the dose rate and pattern of energy distribution from this radioiodine mixture, and the shape and thickness of the thyroid.

Adams et al. (6) reported the medical status of the Marshallese accidentally exposed to fallout. Through March 1985 there were 35 adenomatous nodules, 5 adenomas, 9 papillary carcinomas, 1 atypical adenoma or follicular carcinoma, and 2 occult papillary carcinomas. A comparison group of equal

size exhibited 3 adenomatous nodules, 1 adenoma, 2 carcinomas, and 2 occult papillary carcinomas, one of which may have been a follicular carcinoma. Uncertainty was associated with diagnosis of follicular carcinoma, one in the exposed group and one in the comparison group, because of equally divided opinion among consulting pathologists. However, it was reasoned that both follicular carcinomas could be excluded from a risk coefficient estimate without seriously biasing the results. Diagnoses on five other individuals are pending. All five are from Utirik Atoll; three are in the <10-year old age group, and two are in the 10- to 18-year-old age group.

#### **METHODS**

Adams et al. (6) classified thyroid abnormalities following a scheme similar to that used by the World Health Organization and a committee of pathologists who had special expertise in diseases of the thyroid (7). The following nomenclature was used:

Adenomatous nodule: a focal proliferative lesion consisting of changes typical of adenomatous goiter; the lesions do not fulfill criteria of true neoplasms.

Adenoma: an encapsulated proliferative lesion with a uniform internal growth pattern and benign clinical course.

Occult papillary carcinoma: a small nonencapsulated sclerosing carcinoma, considered to be clinically benign even with positive regional lymph nodes.

Papillary carcinoma: larger, infiltrating carcinoma, usually containing both papillary and follicular components. The smallest lesion diagnosed as a papillary carcinoma, by the consultant pathologists, was 0.8 cm in diameter.

The recent computation of thyroid absorbed dose was performed for inhabitants of Rongelap, Utirik, and Ailingnae Atolls who were exposed to fallout on March 1, 1954. The amount of fallout activity taken into the body was estimated from the value of <sup>131</sup>I excreted in urine obtained from 64 persons who were at Rongelap. The other components of fallout taken into the body, particularly <sup>133</sup>I and <sup>135</sup>I, had to be inferred from studies on fallout composition. The authors of the reassessment study made dose estimates on the basis of actual BRAVO fallout composition. The intake pathway and the time post-detonation at which intake was likely to have occurred were obtained from interviews with the exposed people, and historical records and were factored into the new dose estimates. A detailed development of the dose reassessment was reported by Lessard et al. (3).

The radioepidemiological tables assembled by the Working Group (8) represented the best scientific judgment for the assignment of cancer risk from external radiation; thus we obtained one estimate of external exposure risk coefficient from this source. For persons less than 20 years of age, the Working Group adopted an average risk coefficient of 3.3 excess cancers per million person-rad-years at risk, and for persons 20 years or older they chose a value of 1.0 excess cancer per million person-rad-years at risk. A 10-year minimum latent period was chosen for thyroid cancer. The Working Group calculated thyroid cancer risk based on a linear dose-response function and maintained that the estimates of risk applied to external x and gamma irradiation, but not to the intake of radioisotopes of iodine.

The BEIR III (1) risk coefficients were based, in large part, on external

exposure of children less than 10 years of age, and upon data available through 1979. A central value of 4.0 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk was reported, but after review of their report, we modified the estimate to 4.9 cancers per million person-rad-years at risk. Our result, based on this modification, is discussed in the text and is noted in Table 7. The adjustment was based on weighting the risk coefficient from each study according to the number of excess cancers observed; that is, we gave more weight to cancer risk coefficients developed from studies reporting the greatest number of cancers. The BEIR risk coefficient was based on a minimum latent period of 10 years and on studies involving only external irradiation of the thyroid.

Risk coefficients for external and internal radiation were given in NCRP Report 80 (2), and these coefficients were estimated for a five-year latent period. Report 80 indicated the external risk coefficient applied to <sup>135</sup>I and <sup>133</sup>I intake, but not for <sup>131</sup>I exposure. The two short-lived isotopes of iodine were assumed to have the same effectiveness as x rays, because of the fairly uniform distribution of dose, and because of the comparatively higher dose rates (2). In our analyses, we used risk coefficients for external exposure computed for 5- and 10-year latent periods derived from the following reports. We used external risk coefficients from NCRP Report 30 because they were based on a five-year latent period, and these appear in the results section along with the coefficients developed by the Working Group, which were based on a ten-year latent period.

Risk coefficient estimates, made here, were based on the total external and internal thyroid dose, the total number of cancers, the risk value published for external irradiation of the thyroid, and the partitioning of external and internal dose as follows

$$A B + C D = (A + C)E, \qquad (1)$$

where

- A = the person-rad to all thyroids from radioisotopes of iodine.
- B = the risk coefficient for internal exposure of the thyroid from radioisotopes of iodine, cancers per person-rad-years at risk,
- C = the person-rad to all thyroids from external gamma radiation,
- D = the risk coefficient from external exposure of the thyroid, for example, 1.0x10<sup>-0</sup> cancers per person-rad-years at risk for adults, or in the case of children <10 years of age, 4.9x10<sup>-0</sup> cancers per person-rad-years at risk, and
- E = the risk coefficient determined from the observed health effects, the total thyroid dose, and the spontaneous rates of thyroid disease in the Marshall Islands subjects. The value of E was computed from Eq. (2-1) given in NCRP Report 80 (2).

Computations of B and E were for latent periods of both 5 and 10 years, since the length of latent period affects the years at risk and the risk coefficient. Years at risk are the period from the end of the latent period to the time cancer is observed in a subject. The value for years at risk strongly affected the computation of risk coefficients.

#### RESULTS

The data in the Appendix are the result of 31 years of medical and

radiological follow-up and, in the case of cancer diagnosis, of consensus opinion of pathologists. The Appendix is provided to allow others to perform different analyses of the data, recognizing that the data base is incomplete. Verifying the data over the last seven years has resulted in changes in age, identification number, assigned dose, and diagnosis. Several independent groups reported age at exposure, and the Adams et al. (6) version was used here. Different ages at exposure influences the age distribution of cancers, which in turn impacts strongly on the risk coefficient for a given age group.

The external thyroid dose was due to gamma exposure from the fallout cloud and fallout on the ground, and was taken as equal to the external whole-body dose reported by Lessard et al. (3), i.e., 190 rad at Rongelap, 110 rad at Ailingnae, and 11 rad at Utirik.

These external doses were estimated for a point which was 1 meter above the ground, thus some variation in external thyroid dose with a person's height may have occurred. To a first approximation external thyroid dose is inversly proportional to height above the ground. We derived this proportionality by neglecting photon attenuation and buildup, and by limiting the height above ground to between 0.5 and 1.5 meters. The impact on the risk coefficient estimates, relative to assuming that external thyroid dose was height dependent, was minimal, since the person-rad from external exposure was much much less than the person-rad from internal exposure.

The data for the unexposed comparison groups are indicated in Table 1. In the age- and sex-matched comparison group used for this study, two papillary carcinomas have been observed. The summary is completed through 1983. To apply the data for risk coefficient determination, we modified the matched group results by the ratio of 31/29, which corrects for the difference in the number of reported observation years. The larger, less defined comparison population studied by Conard et al. (7) is shown in the first half of Table 1 to show that spontaneous cancer risk is not a strong function of group age for the Marshallese people. The comparison data indicated a spontaneous rate of  $3x10^{-4}$  cancers per person-rad-years at risk. A lower spontaneous rate has been reported for the U.S. population,  $1x10^{-4}$  per person per year (2). The Marshallese comparison data were used in the risk coefficient computations made here.

A summary of data in the Appendix appears in Tables 2 through 4. Note that out of 9 papillary cancers listed in the Appendix, only 2 were observed in males. This male to female ratio is similar to that reported in other studies (1,2,8). Tables 2 through 4 contain the input data which we used with Eq. (1). The data were grouped in the same manner as in other reports dealing with cancer and radiation exposure of the thyroid. The age groups were the same as that used by Conard et al. (7) and Adams et al. (6). To determine the average years post-exposure to onset of carcinoma, we set onset of carcinoma as the time of clinical observation of a thyroid nodule; thus, a latent period was assumed, but a period of several years could have elapsed before a nodule became large enough for detection by routine palpation by the physician. Therefore, the true latent period could be shorter than that assumed here. Tables 2 through 4 include the expected carcinomas, computed from the age- and sex-matched comparison group, and a summary of the total person-rad from manmade internal and external sources.

Table 1

<u>Summary of Thyroid Abnormalities in the</u>

Marshallese Unexposed Comparison Groups 1954-1983

Group Age 1954	Number	Total Nodules	Carcinoma	Hypofunction
<10	229	6	2	
10-18	79	6	1	1
>18	292	25	2	1
Total	600	37	5	2
Age- and Se				
Matched Gro	up 227	5	2	
Since 1954				

#### Table 2

# Age Group <10 Data Summary

Number of Persons 85
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad
External Exposure, Person-Rad
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma
Assumed Latent Period, Years 5 and 10
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas

Table 3

# Age Group 10 to 18 Data Summary

Number of Persons
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad
External Exposure, Person-Rad
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma
Assumed Latent Period, Years 5 and 10
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas 0.30

Table 4

#### Age Group >18 Data Summary

Number of Persons
Internal Exposure, Person-Rad
External Exposure, Person-Rad
Number of Observed Carcinomas 3
Average Years Post-Exposure to Onset of Carcinoma
Assumed Latent Period, Years 5 and 10
Number of Expected Spontaneous Carcinomas

Table 5

# Risk Coefficients<sup>a</sup> for Marshall Islanders, 10-Year Latent Period

		Excess		Years	
Group		Thyroid	Total	at	Risk
Age 1954	Number	Cancers	Person-Rad	Risk	Coefficient
<10	85	2.2	120,000	12.2	1.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>
10-18	32	2.7	21,000	17.7	$7.4 \times 10^{-6}$
>18	120	1.9	56,000	6.2	$5.4 \times 10^{-6}$
Total	237	6.8	200,000	11.3	3.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Thyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk, based on thyroid dose from internal plus external sources.

Table 6

Risk Coefficients for Marshall Islanders, 5-Year Latent Period

		Excess		Years	
Group		Thyroid	Total	at	Risk
Age 1954	Number	Cancers	Person-Rad	Risk	Coefficient
<10	85	2.2	120,000	17.2	1.1x10 <sup>-6</sup>
10-18	32	2.7	21,000	22.7	5.8x10 <sup>-6</sup>
>18	120	1.9	56,000	11.2	3.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Total	237	6.8	200,000	14.9	2.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Thyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk, based on thyroid dose from internal plus external sources.

Table 7

Estimated Risk Coefficient a for Internal and External Exposure

		10-Year Latent Period		5-Year Latent Period	
		External	Internal	External	Internal
Group		R1 sk	Risk	Risk	Risk
Age 1954	Number	Coefficient	Coefficient	Coefficient	Coefficient
<10	85	3.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.4x10 <sup>-6(b)</sup>	2.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
10-18	32	$3.3x10^{-6}$	8.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	$6.3x10^{-6}$
>18	120	1.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	6.1x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>
Total	237	2.1x10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.7×10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.9x10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.9x10 <sup>-6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Thyroid cancers per person-rad-years at risk.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}{\rm A}$  value of 1.3x10 $^{-6}$  results when 4.9x10 $^{-6}$  is used for the external risk coefficient.

The risk coefficient, E, for different age groups, computed from total dose resulting from internal plus external exposure for Marshall Islanders, ranged from  $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $7.4 \times 10^{-6}$  per person-rad-years at risk, assuming a 10-year latent period, and  $1.1 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $5.8 \times 10^{-6}$ , asssuming a 5-year latent period. These data are indicated in Tables 5 and 6, respectively. The total risk coefficient, E, was used in Eq. (1) to determine the internal risk coefficient, B. For external risk coefficients and 10-year latent period, we chose  $3.3 \times 10^{-6}$  for age <20 and  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  for age >20 based on the Working Group study (8); for 5-year latent period we chose  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  for age <18 and  $1.3 \times 10^{-6}$  for age >18, based on NCRP Report 80 (2). The results for internal risk coefficients are in Table 7. Finally, as we explained in the Methods, we chose a special value for the <10-year age group, since it was based on a large group of children exposed to x rays (1). This value was  $4.9 \times 10^{-6}$  cancers per person-rad-years at risk, and the estimate for the internal risk coefficient was  $1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ , virtually the same as the value given in Table 7 for the 10-year latent period.

A tabulation of risk coefficient versus internal thyroid dose is given in Table 8. These internal dose groupings resulted in little variation in external dose as a function of age. These groupings were made to examine the affect of dose on the value for internal risk coefficient.

Average Dose Versus Internal and

External Risk Coefficients, 10-Year Latent Period

Table 8

	Average		Average		
	Internal	Internal	External	External	Total
Group	Thyroid	Risk	Thyroid	Risk	Risk
Age 1954	Dose, rad	<u>Coefficient</u> <sup>a</sup>	Dose, rad	<u>Coefficient</u> <sup>b</sup>	<u>Coefficient</u> <sup>a</sup>
<10	1400	1.4x10 <sup>-6</sup>	63	3.3x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.5x10 <sup>-6</sup>
10-18	560	$8.0 \times 10^{-6}$	78	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$7.4 \times 10^{-6}$
>18	400	$6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	66	1.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>	$5.4 \times 10^{-6}$

aThis study.

A sensitivity analysis, of the parameters in Eq. (1), shows that the value for the total risk coefficient, E, impacts greatly on the estimate of the internal risk coefficient, B, in this specific Marshall Islands study. This is because of the wide difference between internal thyroid dose, A, and external thyroid dose, C. Thus, our estimate of internal risk coefficient depends largely on the observed incidence of thyroid cancer because the total risk coefficient, E, is very sensitive to the small number of spontaneous and excess thyroid cancers observed.

bReference 8.

#### DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

Interest in the relative risk of <sup>131</sup>I taken internally and external radiation dose to the thyroid relates to radiation protection and medical care issues. Unfortunately for those interested in obtaining information on this important issue, the complex mixture of radionuclides taken up by the Marshallese precludes such an analysis. The results obtained for these studies are specific to the case where the thyroid dose was due to a mixture of shortlived radioisotopes of iodine, some of which were produced by the decay of tellurium within the body. Current information on animal and human data was summarized recently in NCRP Report 80 (2). The Committee concluded that 131 was less then one third as effective for thyroid cancer induction as external radiation. This can not be compared directly to the results of the present study because of the small amount of  $^{131}$ I in the Marshallese exposures. In most animal studies, which used rodents, high TSH levels were found to be necessary co-factors for thyroid cancer induction. Thus, goitrogen plus 131 exposures were needed to induce thyroid cancer, except in several studies using Long-Evans rats which behaved differently from all other strains studied. Results of  $^{131}$ I treatment of children for hyperthyroidism were reported in two large studies. In reviewing results of treatment of nine children, Sheline et al. (9) found that all of them subsequently developed thyroid nodules and one was diagnosed as having of thyroid cancer, about which there was disagreement regarding pathology. None of those children received thyroid replacement therapy after <sup>131</sup>I treatment, and all presumably developed high endogenous TSH levels. In Los Angeles, at a later date, 73 children were treated with approximately the same 1311 dose, all were placed on thyroid replacement, and none developed thyroid nodules (10). Thus the relative risk of thyroid dose from internal emitters compared to external radiation for Marshall Islanders may be influenced by a high TSH co-factor, since thyroid replacement therapy began 11 years after exposure. Replacement therapy was recommended only for the high-dose group which, at that time, was thought to be the people at Rongelap.

Also no increased incidence of thyroid cancer was seen in large numbers of human subjects exposed to similar or higher doses of  $^{131}$ I in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis (11), or in children given  $^{131}$ I in lower diagnostic doses (12).

Hypothyroidism is a nonstochastic effect of ionizing radiation exposure, with estimated threshold for induction of 2000 rad to the thyroid (1). In the Marshallese children, whose thyroids were exposed to doses in the several thousand rad range, hypothyroidism and increased TSH levels certainly existed in the early years following exposure. In later years, uneven acceptance of thyroid supplementation by children may have led to persistent increased TSH levels. The combination of high TSH and high internal and external radiation doses may account for the unusually high incidence of nodules in this population, and in the unusual age distribution of sensitivity.

The numbers of individuals in the study are small, and statistical segregation of the interacting factors is not possible. Thus, it will be difficult to draw precise conclusions from this study with respect to apportionment of risk between internal and external doses. Further, the differences between the radiological characteristics of <sup>131</sup>I, and <sup>135</sup>I and the larger doses from <sup>133</sup>I and <sup>135</sup>I make it difficult to assess the relative risk of <sup>131</sup>I and external radiation in this circumstance. A simple statistical model was used (3) to indicate the one sigma confidence interval. This confidence interval is indicated in the following paragraph in parentheses. The standard deviation of the risk estimate, E, was 1.5 times the average value for the risk estimate, and development of this standard deviation was given by Lessard et al. (3).

The results support the notion that external risk coefficients are different from internal risk coefficients following exposure to a mixed radiation field. The total risk coefficients [3.0x10<sup>-0</sup> (±4.5x10<sup>-6</sup>) cancers per person-rad-year at risk, 10-year latent period, and 2.3x10<sup>-6</sup> (±3.5x10<sup>-6</sup>) cancers per person-rad-year at risk, 5-year latent period] are similar to the literature values (1,2) for this age distribution and for external exposure. The literature values are 2.1x10<sup>-0</sup> for a 10-year latent period and 1.9x10<sup>-0</sup> for a 5-year latent period. However, if the risk is examined as a function of age or as a function of dose, differences are encountered. For example, the ratio of the risk coefficient for external exposure to the risk coefficient for internal exposure, in the <10 year age group, is 2.5 (0.38 to 4.6). In the 10- to 18-year age group, this risk coefficient ratio is 0.40 (0.22 to 2.6).

Small group size, in this study, and the uncertainties reported in studies on medical and fallout exposures make it difficult to establish relative risks of thyroid cancer from internal and external radiation doses to the thyroid. The possible synergistic effect of internal and external exposures and the modifying factors such as high TSH levels and nonuniform irradiation of thyroid cells complicate the biological interpretation of the risk. In this study, different age groups correspond to different dose levels, and very high dose to the thyroid may be a significant modifying factor. Because of the high interest in evaluating human sensitivity to <sup>131</sup>I, continued efforts are needed to obtain data and to conduct analyses that will establish better estimates of risk coefficients than are now available. It is not likely that data for the Marshallese exposures will contribute to the answer to that important question.

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APPENDIX

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects

# Rongelap and Ailingnae Population

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
*1	· F	52	Died 1985		290	
2	M	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	11
3	м	ī		Myxedema	5000	
4	M	36		,	1000	
5	M	1		Myxedema	5000	
*6	M	1		·	1300	
7	M	34			1000	
*8	F	5		Adenomatous Nodule	740	18.5
9	M	20			1000	
10	М	22			1000	
11	М	48			1000	
12	F	16			1200	
13	F	59	Died 1966		1100	
14	F	3	51c4 1700		3500	
15	F	5	Surgery(2x)	Adenomatous Nodule	2800	22;32
*16	м	37	001801)(11)		280	,_
17	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	10.5
18	F	19		Papillary Carcinoma	1100	15.5
19	М	3		Adenomatous Nodule	3500	14.5
20	M	5		Adenomatous Nodule	2800	11
21	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	10.5
22	F	15		Adenomatous noduic	1300	20.3
23	M	2		Adenomatous Nodule	4000	14.5
24	F	11		Adenomatods Hoddic	1700	
25	M	44	Died 1956		1000	
26	м	13	Died 1962		1500	
27	M	33	Died 1702		1000	
*28	F	69	Died 1965		290	
*29	M	65	Died 1966		280	
30	F	52	Died 1962		1100	
*31	r M	31	Died 1958		280	
32	M	2	Died 1990		4000	
33	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	12
34	F	43		Adenoidacods hoddic	1100	
35	M	11			1700	
36	M	5		Adenomatous Nodule	2800	15.5
37	M	18		Menomacous hodule	1000	
38	n M	75	Died 1957		1000	
30 39	n F	13	DIEG 1331		1500	
39 40	r M	31			1000	
*41	M M	31 42			290	
*41 42	M F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	
44	r	7		MUEHOMALOUS HOUGHE	290	

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects (Continued)

# Rongelap and Ailingnae Population

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure	
*44	м	2				
*45	F	30		Adenomatous Nodule	290	19
46	M	76	Died 1962		1000	
47	M	6			2400	
*48	F	4			820	
49	F	13			1500	
<b>*</b> 50	Ж	34	Died 1971		280	
*51	F	23	Died 1982	Follicular Adenoma	290	20
52	F	46	Died 1963		1100	
*53	F	5		Adenomatous Nodule	740	27
	-			with Occult Papillary Carcinoma		
54	М	1	Died 1972	Adenomatous Nodule	5000	14.5
55	М	76	Died 1968		1000	
56	F	67	Died 1962		1100	
57	F	98	Died 1963		1100	
58	F	59	Died 1977		1100	
*59	F	44	Died 1968	Adenomatous Nodule	290	12
60	F	56	Died 1972		1100	
61	F	6		Adenomatous Nodule	2400	12
62	F	5.5	Died 1959		1100	
63	F	34			1100	
64	F	28		Papillary Carcinoma	1100	11
65	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	5000	12
66	F	29		Adenomatous Nodule	1100	25.5
67	F	12		Papillary Carcinoma	1600	31
68	M	44	Died 1974		1000	
69	F	2		Adenomatous Nodule	4000	10.5
<b>*</b> 70	F	5			740	
71	F	26			1100	•
72	M	5		Papillary Carcinoma	2800	15.5
73	M	16			1200	
74	F	14		Papillary Carcinoma	1400	22
75	F	10		Adenomatous Nodule	1800	18.5
				with Follicular Aden		
76	M	9			2000	
77	M	24			1000	
78	F	35			1100	
79	M	37			1000	
80	М	44	Died 1983		1000	
*81	F	6			640	
82	M	49	Died 1980		1000	••
83	М	In Uter		Adenomatous Nodule		20
<b>*8</b> 4	М	In Uter	0			

# Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects (Continued)

			Rongelap a	and Ailingnae Population		
ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose,	Years Post Exposure
85 86	M F	In Utero In Utero		Adenomatous Nodule	Rad	25.5

<sup>\*</sup>Ailingnae Exposed

			Uti	rik Population		
2101	м	/.0				
2102	M	48 3	Died 1968		150	
2103	M	43			480	
2104	F	22			150	
2105	м	45			160	
2106	M	4			150	
2107	F	25			430	
2108	M	11			160	
2109	F	45	Died 1978		250	
2110	M	47	DIEG 1978		160	
2111	F	6			150	
2112	M	53	Died 1968		340	
2113	F	3	52Cd 1708		150	
2114	M	40			480	
2115	М	1			150	
2116	F	21	Died 1960		670	
2117	F	24			160	
2119	F	18			160	
2120	M	4	Died 1982		160	
2121	M	57	Died 1965		430	
2122	M	82	Died 1959		150	
2123	M	15			150	
2124	M ´	2			200	
2125	M	37			550	
2126	F	5			150	
2127	M	68	Died 1959		390	
2128	F	8	Died 1985		150	
2129	F	17			310	
2130	F	3			160	
2131	F	29	Died		480	
2132	F	1		Adenomatous Nodule	160	
2134	F	1		Module	670	27
2135	M	31	Died 1977		670	
					150	

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects (Continued)

## Utirik Population

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure	
2136	м	3			480		
2136	m M	14			220		
		4			430		
2138	F	44			160		
2139	F	44			160		
2140	F		Died 1968		160		
2141	F	5 <b>3</b>	Died 1900		390		
2142	М	5			480		
2143	М	3			330		
2144	М	7			150		
2145	M	34	B4 - 4 1000		160		
2146	F	36	Died 1980	Adenomatous Nodule	390	25.5	
2147	F	5		Adenomatous Noutle	150	25.5	
2148	M	44		Discounts Donding	300	30	
2149	F	9		Diagnosis Pending	270	30	
2150	М	10		w 11: 1 - 11	240	22	
2150	M	12		Follicular Adenoma	430	22	
2151	F	4				30	
2152	М	17		Papillary Carcinoma	150	30	
2153	M	1			670 160		
2154	F	40	Died 1965				
2155	М	1			670 310		
2156	M	8					
2157	М	26	Died 1984		150		
2158	F	28			160		
2159	F	3			480	21	
2160	F	4		Papillary Carcinoma	430	21	
2161	F	29	Died 1981		160		
2162	F	32			160		
2163	M	65	Died 1964-65?		150		
2164	F	7	Died 1984		330		
2165	M	11			250		
2166	M	38			150		
2167	M	14			220		
2168	М	18	Died 1984	Diagnosis Pending	150	30	
2169	M	62	Died 1978		150		
2170	M	41	Died 1959		150		
2171	F	2		Papillary Carcinoma	550	30	
2172	F	12		Diagnosis Pending	240	30	
2174	M	1			670		
2175	M	57	Died 1970		150		
2176	М	10			270		
2177	M	5	Died 1961		390		
2178	М	19	Died 1972		150		
2179	M	2			550		
2180	М	70	Died 1960		150		

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects (Continued)

# Utirik Population

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Con	ument	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure
2181	М	65	Died	1967		150	
2182	F	52				160	
2183	M	56	Died	1965		150	
2184	M	60	Died	1961		150	
2185	M	32	Died	1984		150	
2187	F	56	Died	1959		160	
2188	М	3				480	
2189	F	26				160	
2190	F	75	Died	1964-65?		160	
2191	F	7.5	Died	1969		160	
2192	F	74	Died	1964-65?		160	
2193	F	31			Adenomatous Nodule	160	25
2194	F	35	Died	1984	Papillary Carcinoma	160	22
2195	F	24			Adenomatous Nodule	160	25
2196	F	38			Adenomatous Nodule	160	26.5
2197	F	3			Diagnosis Pending	480	31
2198	F	58	Died	1979		160	
2199	F	42	Died	1961		160	
2200	F	43				160	
2201	F	50	Died	1974		160	
2202	F	5 <b>9</b>	Died	1967		160	
2203	F	62	Died			160	
2204	F	60	Died	1965		160	
2205	M	29				150	
2206	М	32				150	
2207	М	5				390	
2208	F	37			Adenomatous Nodule	160	19
2209	F	5				390	
2210	F	1				670	
2212	F	34			Adenomatous Nodules	160	19
2213	F	1				670	
2214	М	65	Died	1969		150	
2215	М	1			Adenomatous Nodule with Occult Papillary Carcinoma	670	25.5
2216	F	33				160	
2217	F	22				160	
2218	F	1				670	
2219	F	54	Died	1957		160	
2220	F	25		-		160	
2221	F	52			Adenomatous Nodules	160	19
2222	F	60	Died	1957		160	
2223	F	66		1967		160	
2224	F	31		-		160	
2225	F	6			Diagnosis Pending	340	30

Tabulation of Thyroid Dose and Thyroid Health Effects (Continued)

Populati	

ID Number	Sex	Age in 1954	Comment	Diagnosis	Internal Thyroid Dose, Rad	Years Post Exposure	
2226	F	1			670		
2227	F	4			430		
2228	F	8			310		
2229	F	18		Follicular Carcinoma	160	15.5	
				Possible Atypical Adend	oma	17.7	
2230	F	13			230		
2231	F	1			670		
2232	М	1			670		
2234	M	12			240		
2235	М	7			330		
2236	M	11		Follicular Adenoma	260	27	
2237	M	7		The first of the contract of t	330	24	
2238	F	54	Died 1965		160		
2239	F	3		Adenomatous Nodule		2.7	
2240	M	33	Died 1977	MODEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	480	27	
2241	F	28	Died 1981		150		
2242	М	1			150		
2243	M	46	Died 1958		670		
2245	М	1	1,30		150		
2246	F	8	Died 1971		670		
2247	F	8	5200 17/1		160		
2248	F	15		Occult Bootil	310		
2249	F			Occult Papillary Carcinoma	200	29	
2250	M	15 10			200		
2251	F	4			270		
2252	M		D/ 1 1000		430		
2253	M	39 45	Died 1972		150		
2254	F	45	Died 1965		150		
2255	r F	5	•		390		
2256	F	1			670		
2257	M	5 7			390		
2258	М	-	n		330		
2259	F	47	Died 1971		150		
2260	_	21	Died 1968		160		
2261	F	1			670		
2268	M M	26			150		
		In Utero					
2269 2271	M	In Utero					
2271	M	In Utero					
2274	M M	In Utero					
2276	м	In Utero					
2277	F	In Utero					
2548	M	In Utero					

# Appendix B

Individual Marshallese laboratory data collected during the 1983 and 1984 medical surveys.

## Abbreviations:

$= u \sigma T$	Brookhaven	National	Laboratory	identification	number
TDN -	DIOUKHAVEH	Nationar	Laboratory	Tacilettteatton	Humber

WBC = leukocyte count/µl	
PMN = neutrophil count/µl	TSH = thyroid stimulating hormone
BND = band forms/µl	level in μU/l
LYM = lymphocytes/µl	PRL = serum prolactin in ng/ml
MON = monocytes/µ1	HBS = hepatitis B surface antigen
EOS = eosinophils/μl	AHBS = antibody to hepatitis B
BAS = basophils/μ1	surface antigen
PLT = platelet count $X 10^3/u1$	AHBC = antibody to hepatitis B core
HCT = percent	antigen
RBC = erythrocytes X $10^6/\mu 1$	HDL = high-density lipoprotein in
MCV = mean corpuscular volume	mg/dl
in fl	CHO = cholesterol in mg/dl

HGB = hemoglobin level in g/d1 | TRI = triglyceride in mg/d1

#### Comments:

- 1. Identification numbers 1 to 86 belong to exposed persons of Rongelap and Ailingnae; numbers beginning at 2102 belong to the Utirik exposed; numbers from 805 through 1578 belong to the Comparison group.
- 2. Entries containing only 9s indicate no data were obtained.
- 3. Most normal ranges of the indicated tests are given in text. The value of 0.0 for TSH means the level was < 2.5  $\mu$ U/ml, (i.e., not elevated). Codes for HBS, AHBS, AHBC are 0, 1, 9, which indicate, respectively, not present, present, and not performed.

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
1	6200	2852	62	2418	372	496	Ø	198	43.4	4.37	99	14.2	ø.ø
2	67ØØ	3Ø15	134	268Ø	2Ø1	6Ø3	67	212	44.3	4.68	95	15.8	ø.ø
3	8900	48Ø6	89Ø	2403	356	445	Ø	356	48.9	5.57	88	15.8	3.2
4	7400	3552	296	296Ø	222	BØE	Ø	236	49.6	5.36	93	16.1	4.4
5	7700	4466	154	1925	462	616	Ø	249	44.4	4.39	1Ø1		152.Ø
6 7	48ØØ 6ØØØ	1872 1920	48	22Ø8	144	432	Ø Ø	237 252	43.5 43.Ø	4.39 4.34	99 99	14.1	Ø.Ø
8	99999	99999	g 9999	342Ø 9999	18Ø 9999	48Ø 9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	14.Ø 99.9	5.6 999.9
9	6300	2961	9995 Ø	2898	315	126	999 Ø	256	45.0	4.67	96	15.7	2.5
าต์	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
iĩ	59ØØ	3422	118	1829	354	118	59	183	32.9	3.24	102	1Ø.8	ø.ø
12	83ØC	4150	166	2739	415	83Ø	ø	400	40.8	4.18	98	13.9	3.Ø
14	5800	2726	116	2494	29Ø	116	Ø	337	40.8	4.04	1Ø1	13.2	ø.ø
15	10500	4725	1.005	483Ø	63Ø	210	Ø	366	42.9	4.84	89	14.3	10.3
16	4300	2494	43	1462	129	172	Ø	248	46.7	5.79	81	14.1	4.1
17	9500	5985	855	18Ø5	57Ø	19Ø	95	251	41.4	4.5Ø	92	14.2	Ø.Ø
18	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
19	7000	455Ø	280	1400	35Ø	35Ø	7 <i>8</i> 7	351	46.6	5.84	8.0	99.9 15.5	80.0
2Ø	5300	2385	159	2385	318	53	Ø	381	49.2	5.68	87	16.9	8.5
21	4200	2184	Ø	1638	252	8 4	Ø	200	43.9	4.94	89	14.0	8Ø.Ø
22	59ØØ	2065	236	2065	177	767	Ø	324	39.3	4.00	98	13.4	31.0
23	10300	4841	3Ø9	4223	412	515	ø	325	49.6	5.28	94	15.9	16.Ø
24 27	61ØE 79ØØ	2745 3713	61 316	2257	427	610	61	349	45.1	4.75	95	14.3	3.6
32	99999	99999	9999	3239 9999	474 9 <b>9</b> 99	79 9999	79 999	186 <b>99</b> 9	5Ø.4 99.9	4.96	1 <i>0</i> 2 999	15.9	Ø.Ø 999.9
33	9000	594Ø	180	171Ø	54Ø	638	999	438	43.7	9.99 5.18	84	99.9 13.4	5.3
34	7300	2555	365	3942	219	365	Ø	335	39.2	3.60	1Ø9	12.5	Ø.Ø
35	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
36	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
37	7200	3600	142	2592	288	432	144	201	46.5	4.73	98	15.3	ø.ø
39	65ØØ	3445	195	2Ø8Ø	39Ø	325	65	444	44.1	4.55	97	12.8	ø.ø
4Ø	6500	377Ø	195	182Ø	325	39Ø	Ø	331	37.3	3.75	99	12.0	Ø.Ø
4 1	6100	2867	Ø	2257	366	549	61	221	45.5	4.44	100	14.8	3.9
42	8100	3969	324	2754	486	567	Ø	263	43.3	4.20	103	14.Ø	10.9
44	8400	4Ø32	336	3024	756	252	Ø	4Ø9	49.3	5.6Ø	88	15.5	ø.ø
45	7000	5180	210	133Ø	210	7Ø	Ø	437	40.5	4.3Ø	94	13.3	ø.ø
47	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
48	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
49	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
51	99999	99999 5565	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
53 61	10500 9900	4653	315 Ø	3255 4752	84Ø 198	525 297	Ø Ø	464	42.2	4.27	99	13.8	Ø.Ø
63	7600	4104	76	266Ø	45Ø	304	Ø	3Ø3 3ØØ	48.Ø 43.8	5.42 4.55	89	16.4	16.5
64	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	96 999	14.Ø 99.9	Ø.Ø 999.9
65	6300	3528	378	1323	567	504	999 Ø	452	30.5	3.35	91	9.4	55.8
66	11400	7638	798	285Ø	114	Ø	õ	310	40.2	4.11	98	13.7	4.0
67	75ØØ	3600	зøø	3000	225	37 <b>5</b>	ã	268	44.7	4.41	1Ø1	14.3	ø.ø
69	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
7 <i>Ø</i>	4000	2040	Ø	116Ø	120	68Ø	Ø	320	4Ø.Ø	4.48	89	13.2	ø.ø
71	7400	3774	37Ø	2516	296	444	Ø	377	39.Ø	4.02	97	13.1	5.0

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	ÉOS	BAS,	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
72	10200	5212	2Ø4	3264	4.08	51Ø	1Ø2	454	45.5	4.8Ø	95	14.8	48.2
73	71ØØ	497Ø	71	1775	142	142	Ø	244	50.1	5.29	95	16.2	ø.ø
74	13900	82Ø1	139	4031	417	1112	Ø	324	48.4	5.22	93	15.8	ø.ø
75	8400	4602	168	2604	168	840	Ø	33Ø	39.5	4.31	92	13.6	15.1
76	7188	2414	71	4Ø47	71 74	426	7 I	275 3Ø7	46.7 46.9	4.83 5.1Ø	97 92	15.8 15.1	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
77 78	74ØØ 66ØØ	5254 3762	74Ø 66	1184 2244	33Ø	143 198	Ø Ø	325	43.7	4.48	98	14.0	2.5
79	57ØØ	3420	57	1938	342	Ø	ø	152	51.2	5.12	100	16.0	ø.ø
81	6000	276Ø	180	2160	300	78ø	ã	348	38.5	4.38	88	13.5	ø.ø
83	9500	361Ø	285	4180	57Ø	76Ø	õ	359	49.4	5.06	98	16.3	ø.ø
84	4600	1932	46	2208	276	138	Ø	375	49.6	4.98	1.00	16.1	999.9
85	9400	4324	376	376Ø	282	658	Ø	3Ø1	53.3	5.66	94	16.4	ø.ø
86	8800	6512	264	176Ø	88	176	Ø	261	33.5	3.45	97	10.9	ø.ø
8Ø5	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
811	9600	5184	576	3264	96	384	96	251	37.1	3.83	97	13.3	ø.ø
812	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
813	6600	2574	132	297Ø	<b>3</b> 3Ø	594	Ø	324	47.6	4.68	102	16.1	999.9
814	8100	2997	Ø	3888	4.05	810	Ø	262	5Ø.3	5.29	95	16.7	999.9
815	7100	355Ø	Ø	2840	284	355	Ø	347	49.6	5.20	95	16.Ø	999.9
816	6800	3876	340	1768	272	544	Ø	355	38.6	4.34	89	12.9	999.9
817	11100	5772	222	3885	888	333	Ø	274	52.Ø	5.33	98	17.2	999.9
818	99999 85ØØ	99999 3025	9999 340	9999	9999	9999 425	999	999 336	99.9 54.1	9.99	999 99	99.9 16.3	999.9 99.9
82Ø 821	99999	99999	9999	323Ø 9999	68Ø 9999	9999	999	999	99.9	5.48 9.99	999	99.9	999.9
822	4900	1225	392	2842	294	147	g	205	48.5	5.28	92	15.8	999.9
823	45ØØ	2385	9.0	1665	100	165	45	254	44.4	4.79	93	15.6	999.9
825	6600	3234	ã	2046	264	264	Ø	381	43.7	5.00	87	13.6	999.9
826	5300	28Ø9	265	159Ø	212	371	$\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$	281	39.8	4.23	94	14.0	999.9
827	8400	4368	252	3.024	42Ø	252	84	285	45.6	4.66	98	14.6	999.9
829	6600	3Ø36	Ø	3Ø36	396	66	66	999	42.4	4.52	94	14.0	Ø.Ø
83Ø	8600	<b>5</b> 59Ø	172	2236	172	43Ø	$\mathfrak{o}$	336	44.7	4.75	94	15.6	999.9
831	7400	259Ø	74	3848	444	296	148	298	46.3	4.81	96	15.3	999.9
832	7200	238Ø	36Ø	3672	72	216	Ø	329	39.8	4.62	86	13.3	999.9
833	4600	1886	92	2162	23Ø	23Ø	Ø	262	46.2	5.29	87	15.3	999.9
834	7600	4180	228	266Ø	456	76	Ø	212	49.1	5.42	91	16.0	999.9
835	11800	6962	236	3422	354	826	Ø	2,77	42.6	4.35	9.8	14.8	999.9
836	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
838	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
839 84Ø	99999 81 <i>00</i>	99999 3726	9999 Ø	9999 3 <i>0</i> 78	9999 487	9999 729	999 81	999 356	99.9 48.5	9.99 5.86	999 83	99.9 15.8	999.9
841	10500	7245	315	2205	63Ø	1.075	0	205	43.0	4.75	91	14.3	Ø.Ø
842	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
843	7500	3900	255	225Ø	375	450	Ø	249	37.7	3.90	97	13.3	Ø.Ø
844	9000	436Ø	36Ø	3060	360	360	Ø	275	44.5	4.56	98	14.0	999.9
845	75ØØ	345Ø	225	3375	225	15ø	7 <b>°</b>	299	46.4	5.00	93	14.4	999.9
846	10900	6758	874	25Ø7	436	327	ø	374	42.2	4.36	97	13.8	999.9
85Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	<del>9</del> 99	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
851	6600	4026	66	231Ø	66	132	Ø	278	39.5	3.92	1Ø1	13.2	999.9
855	99999	99999	<b>9</b> 999	9999	<b>99</b> 99	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	<b>9</b> 9.9	999.9
863	7200	2808	144	3024	432	288	Ø	262	49.7	4.92	101	16.4	999.9

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
864	6600	2904	132	27Ø6	198	660	ø	275	41.9	4.56	92		999.9
865 867	63ØØ 99999	2835 99999	315 9999	2394 9999	189 9999	567 9999	63 999	274 999	4Ø.6 99.9	4.27 9.99	95 999	14.1 99.9	999.9 999.9
868	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
869	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
878	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
879	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
880	8400	5376	5Ø4	1848	5Ø4	168	Ø	5Ø3	31.0	3.16	98	11.0	999.9
881	67ØØ	2881	134	335Ø	268	67	Ø	215	47.8	4.98	96	16.Ø	999.9
882	8500	5525	85	2040	255	51Ø	85	315	41.7	4.75	88	14.8	ø.ø
883	87ØØ	2871	435	435Ø	435	6Ø9	Ø	27Ø	44.4	4.24	1Ø5	14.6	999.9
888	76 <i>0</i> 00	4636	152	22Ø4	228	3Ø4	76	288	41.3	4.43	93	13.6	999.9
891	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
892	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
896	8100	4374	162	2511	486	162	Ø	322	41.2	4.47	92	13.9	999.9
909	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	
911 914	17900 8700	1Ø561 522Ø	1253 174	537Ø	537	Ø 694	179	433	36.6	4.02	91	13.2	999.9
917	99999	99999	9999	2262 9999	174 9999	9999	174 999	298 999	41.2 99.9	4.64 9.99	89 999	12.7 99.9	999.9
919	4600	2254	184	1978	138	46	939	247	44.0	5.Ø8	999 87	15.3	999.9
920	6500	24.05	520	2665	455	455	Ø	313	45.3	4.63	98	15.5	999.9
922	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
925	6600	363Ø	330	231Ø	132	198	Ø	351	39.2	4.44	88	13.2	999.9
928	7000	3710	77Ø	2240	280	7ø	ã	351	31.0	3.33	93	10.5	999.9
931	75ØØ	3900	Ø	3000	450	15Ø	Ø	3Ø1	48.8	5.28	92	16.5	999.9
932	75Ø£	3900	525	2400	225	45Ø	Ø	196	40.8	4.58	90	13.4	999.9
934	8000	4240	320	2800	320	320	Ø	330	42.4	4.83	88	14.4	999.9
938	76ØØ	4712	380	1976	3Ø4	228	Ø	263	37.2	4.26	87	12.3	ø.ø
939	9300	5673	93	2697	93	279	Ø	248	44.6	4.78	93	15.4	999.9
942	64ØØ	3200	320	23Ø4	128	448	Ø	294	34.Ø	3.37	1Ø1	11.4	37.1
943	8500	3485	1105	3315	51Ø	85	ø	355	46.3	4.93	94	16.Ø	999.9
944	8700	5742	435	1827	435	261	Ø	363	44.4	4.94	9Ø	15.2	ø.ø
95Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
955	9600	4992	192	2496	288	384	Ø	236	44.9	4.90	91	13.3	999.9
956 958	7ØØØ 89ØØ	441Ø 4539	21Ø 178	231Ø 3649	7Ø 177	7Ø 267	Ø 89	302	39.Ø	3.98	98	12.6	999.9
960	12300	6765	492	3690	738	615	g	374 323	42.6	4.42	. 96		999.9
962	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	41.1 99.9	4.75 9.99	86 999	13.Ø 99.9	999.9 999.9
963	8200	4264	656	2050	82	738	164	299	47.6	4.90	97	15.9	999.9
965	8900	5073	178	2937	356	356	Ø	402	38.4	4.33	89	13.3	999.9
966	5500	385Ø	275	380	110	33Ø	55	138	41.0	4.22	97	13.8	999.9
969	14900	8344	594	5513	298	149	Ø	336	47.6	4.64	1ø3	15.1	999.9
97Ø	12000	634Ø	1Ø8Ø	276.0	72Ø	eøø	ø	401	39.7	4.32	92	12.6	999.9
971	7400	3108	296	3404	518	74	Ø	348	5Ø.9	5.55	92	15.8	999.9
<b>9</b> 75	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
977	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	<b>9</b> 999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
978	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
98Ø	65ØØ	351Ø	13Ø	2210	260	260	13Ø	274	44.5	4.89	91	14.5	ø.ø
981	7400	4292	518	1628	444	592	Ø	212	49.1	4.97	99	16.8	999.9
991	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
993	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
998	9600	7ØØ8	96	1920	192	384	Ø	223	46.1	5.15	9Ø	14.7	999.9 999.9
1001	7300	365 <i>0</i> 99999	365	2628	438 9999	219 9999	ø 999	287 999	4Ø.5 99.9	4.66 9.99	87 999	99.9	999.9
1005	99999	3770	9999 13Ø	9999 221Ø	195	195	999 Ø	315	4Ø.9	4.4Ø	93	13.8	6.9
1ØØ7 1Ø35	65ØØ 99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	S <b>9</b> 9	99.9	999.9
	8100	4Ø5Ø	162	3321	486	81	Ø	222	51.4	5.88	87	17.3	999.9
1Ø36 1Ø43	6600	3366	132	2640	198	264	ã	386	44.6	4.99	89	14.2	999.9
1050	11000	6Ø5Ø	110	3740	660	440	ø	424	42.3	4.33	95	13.6	999.9
1500	9100	5369	364	3Ø94	182	91	ã	190	40.7	4.55	89	14.2	999.9
1505	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1517	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1519	6900	4140	207	1587	414	552	Ø	216	45.8	4.91	93		999.9
1520	8700	5481	174	2523	522	Ø	Ø	336	46.Ø	5.16	90	15.3	999.9
1524	10100	4444	3Ø3	4646	5.05	2Ø2	Ø	374	53.Ø	5.5Ø	96		999.9
1525	76ØØ	418Ø	76	3116	76	228	Ø	351	42.1	4.42	95	14.2	999.9
1526	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999. <b>9</b>
1533	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999. <b>9</b>
1541	7600	3952	228	2660	456	3Ø4	Ø	381	42.1	4.54	93	13.8	999.9
1542	87 <i>EE</i>	3828	261	4002	522	87	Ø	251	48.5	5.85	83	16.1	999.9
1546	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1548	12300	6027	984	3Ø75	615	1722	Ø	213	42.5	4.73	9Ø	13.7	999.9
1549	87ØØ	522Ø	174	2262	174	694	174	298	41.2	4.64	89	12.7	999.9
155Ø	9000	576Ø	18ø	2430	36Ø	180	9 <i>0</i>	262	43.9	4.68	94	14.7	999.9
1552	5800	1740	116	1972	348	464	ø	274	51.1	5.73	89	15.8	999.9
1553	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9 13.5	999.9 999.9
1554 1555	71ØØ 99999	4544 99999	284 9999	17Ø4 9999	142 9999	284 9999	142 999	248 999	43.8 99.9	4.9Ø 9.99	89 999	99.9	999.9
	7500	45ØØ	375	195Ø	375	225	75	3Ø1	40.2	3.92	10/3	13.4	999.9
1556 1558	6900	4000	207	1932	483	207	69	337	31.6	3.77	84	10.8	Ø.Ø
1559	15100	11627	986	1963	403 Ø	6.00 4	Ø	325	47.Ø	5.47	86	14.6	999.9
1560	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1561	8700	6177	261	1827	261	87	ø	312	42.5	4.38	98	13.5	999.9
1562	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1563	6700	2948	268	2077	4.02	1005	ã	45Ø	43.8	4.64	94	15.1	999.9
1564	6800	2720	68	3332	272	340	68	351	41.6	4.47	93	13.5	2.5
1565	8600	3698	43Ø	3268	516	602	86	27Ø	51.7	4.93	1Ø5	17.5	999.9
1566	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1567	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1568	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1569	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9
157Ø	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1571	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	<b>9</b> 99	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
1572	7100	2527	355	284Ø	639	639	Ø	298	54.7	5.93	92		999.9
1577	8600	6364	344	1548	172	Ø	Ø	275	36.5	4.00	91	13.Ø	999.9
1578	9200	4784	276	3128	46Ø	460	92	285	48.8	5.56	88	15.7	
2102	10100	5454	202	4141	3.03	Ø	Ø	404	55.3	5.97	93	17.Ø	ø.ø
2103	9600	72ØØ	384	1536	96	192	Ø	316	43.8	4.54	95	15.Ø	ø.ø
2104	5000	245Ø	25ø	2000	200	5Ø	5Ø	25Ø	40.9	4.38	93	13.2	2.9
21Ø5	10200	6528	51Ø	2346	3Ø6	51Ø	Ø	5Ø3	4Ø.5	4.64	87	14.2	ø.ø

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
2107 2108 2110 2111	12400 13000 99999 7900 7600	558Ø 754Ø 99999 45Ø3 342Ø	124 1300 9999 395	52Ø8 351Ø 9999 2212 3496	496 65Ø 9999 237 38Ø	868 Ø 9999 395 328	124 Ø 999 Ø	212 191 999 385 342	46.8 47.0 99.9 40.1 33.6	5.26 5.23 9.99 4.00 4.87	89 9Ø 999 1ØØ 79	16.1 14.8 99.9 13.9	999.9 Ø.Ø 999.9 3.7 Ø.Ø
2113 2114 2115 2117 2119 212Ø	9800 6900 99999 11100 8700 99999	4410 3933 99999 6771 4002 99999	392 2Ø7 9999 666 348 9999	2058 2139 9999 3441 3480 9999	196 276 9999 111 174 9999	2744 345 9999 111 696 9999	Ø Ø 999 Ø Ø 999	261 211 999 363 325 999	41.4 44.2 99.9 46.4 44.2 99.9	5.15 4.95 9.99 5.09 4.73 9.99	8Ø 89 999 91 92 999	14.3 14.9 99.9 15.8 14.2 99.9	Ø.Ø 999.9 999.9 2.8 999.9
2123 2124 2125 2126 2128 2129	6400 99999 99999 99999 10300 6400	4032 99999 99999 99999 6077 3136	64 9999 9999 9999 515	2112 9999 9999 9999 2884 2432	Ø 9999 9999 9999 515 384	192 9999 9999 9999 3Ø9 128	Ø 999 999 999 Ø 128	151 999 999 999 234 363	42.6 99.9 99.9 99.9 33.6 39.0	4.51 9.99 9.99 9.99 4.11 5.Ø1	94 999 999 999 82 78	14.7 99.9 99.9 99.9 11.3 13.5	Ø.Ø 999.9 999.9 999.9 2.6 Ø.Ø
213Ø 2132 2134 2135 2136 2137	75ØØ 35ØØ 74ØØ 99999 76ØØ 68ØØ	42ØØ 1575 3552 9999 3192 2584	225 175 444 9999 152 204	2175 15Ø5 2516 9999 3192 3128	45Ø 175 444 9999 456 4Ø8	675 7Ø 444 9999 6Ø8 476	Ø Ø 999 Ø Ø	271 155 337 999 35Ø 352	36.9 22.1 43.8 99.9 47.9 45.3	4.18 2.33 4.88 9.99 5.Ø5 4.96	88 95 9Ø 999 95	12.8 7.9 14.7 99.9 15.5 14.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 9.0 999.9 999.9
2138 2139 2140 2142 2143 2144	7100 12500 5100 9000 9999 9200	4118 6625 2958 4500 99999 4416	284 25Ø 1Ø2 45Ø 9999 552	1988 4625 1683 3510 9999 3312	426 500 153 270 9999 552	039 375 102 270 9999 368	9 125 102 0 999 0	226 3Ø1 213 249 999 249	38.5 40.0 39.0 51.3 99.9 51.3	4.35 4.30 4.24 5.35 9.99 5.21	89 93 92 96 999	12.8 13.5 12.8 15.5 99.9 17.6	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 3.5 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø.Ø
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149	8500 99999 6500 9200 6800	3481 99999 3Ø55 5336 3536	9999 65 276 136	4335 9999 273Ø 2852 2788	425 9999 39ø 552 272	17Ø 9999 32Ø 184 68	85 999 Ø Ø Ø	331 999 42Ø 142 318	42.4 99.9 45.7 39.3 35.1	4.41 9.99 4.99 4.26 3.75	96 999 92 92 94	13.7 99.9 15.0 13.4 12.1	Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø.Ø 2.6 Ø.Ø
2158 2152 2153 2155 2156 2157	9900 6800 6800 8200 6400 10806	6237 36Ø4 4488 41ØØ 2752 68Ø4	297 68 2Ø4 82 192	2978 2924 1888 2132 2752 4212	198 68 136 574 64 756	198 136 984 1230 64 108	Ø Ø 82 Ø Ø	294 32Ø 336 278 246 229	48.9 45.8 46.8 49.5 49.9	5.84 4.93 5.53 5.46 5.17 4.83	84 91 83 91 97	16.7 14.Ø 15.Ø 16.5 16.5	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 4.7 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø Ø.Ø
2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2164	7100 7500 6200 99999 13300 8900	3479 4125 2976 9999 9177 445Ø	142 300 248 9999 133 178	2769 2400 1984 9999 2926 3471	284 300 372 9999 399 267	426 375 62Ø 9999 532 534	Ø Ø 999 133	448 449 385 999 313 385	39.9 46.1 41.8 99.9 36.9 43.7	4.36 5.07 4.62 9.99 4.31 4.65	92 91 90 999 86 94	13.4 15.2 14.1 99.9 12.3 14.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø 9.9 999.9 3.1 Ø.Ø
2165 2166 2167 2168	13788 9688 9788 6788	8494 4512 6595 3953	137 96 485 134	411Ø 3936 2522 2144	411 96 97 335	411 960 Ø 134	Ø Ø Ø	363 342 315 236	50.7 43.3 45.4 45.3	5.74 4.76 5.Ø8 4.65	88 91 89 97	16.5 14.6 15.6 15.5	Ø.Ø 4.1 Ø.Ø Ø.Ø

IDN	MBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
2171	85Ø£	4250	425	3400	255	17Ø	Ø	2.08	40.2	4.40	91	13.6	ø.ø
2172	7 <i>7</i> ØØ	4081	3Ø8	2772	385	154	Ø	335	42.3	3.82	88	13.9	ø.ø
2174	8600	55Ø4	258	2064	172	6.02	Ø	260	46.7	5.19	9Ø	16.4	ø.ø
2176	9100	4277	91	4186	364	91	91	233	46.1	4.91	94	15.6	ø.ø
2179	12700	6731	1Ø16	3683	381	762	127	351	53.Ø	6.28	84	18.1	ø.ø
2182	5800	3Ø74	232	1972	116	406	Ø	298	36.6	3.95	93	12.0	3.8
2185	95ØØ	4940	95	3895	475	190	Ø	219	43.3	4.21	1Ø3	14.8	Ø.Ø
2188	6400	3328	Ø	2688	256	64	64	208	51.5	5.59	92	17.3	Ø.Ø
2189	11000	858Ø	77Ø	660	22Ø	66Ø	Ø	524	38.2	4.31	89	13.5	ø.ø
2193	7400	4292	74	2516	37Ø	148	Ø	276	39.1	4.20	93	14.0	2.8
2194	6200	3Ø38	248	2666	186	62	ø	211	34.6	3.99	87	10.8	58.7
2195	7700	4Ø81	Ø	3003	462	154	Ø	423	39.7	4.64	86	14.3	Ø.Ø
2196	79ØØ	4740	474 Ø	2054	79 14Ø	553 28Ø	Ø Ø	222	40.0	4.51 3.86	89	13.2	Ø.Ø
2197 22ØØ	7ØØØ 67ØØ	392Ø 3752	67	245Ø 2412	42Ø	67	Ø	248 238	34.9 4ø.1	4.26	9Ø 94	12.2	4.4
2200	11000	7378	440	2530	440	22ø	Ø	298	44.0	5.16	85	15.4	2.5 Ø.Ø
2206	8500	425Ø	340	3315	51Ø	85	ø	298	45.8	4.97	92	16.0	Ø.Ø
2207	7400	2968	444	3478	222	296	ø	221	46.7	5.54	86	15.4	2.7
	10700	5457	428	2675	642	1391	107	337	40.8	4.33	94	13.7	3.2
2209	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2210	5400	2646	5.4	2052	27Ø	324	54	236	40.1	4.38	92	13.9	2.5
2212	79ØØ	3160	79	3792	79	316	79	209	39.5	4.32	91	13.4	ø.ø
2213	9100	5187	91	273Ø	455	637	Ø	286	40.2	4.42	92	13.5	Ø.Ø
2215	85ØØ	357Ø	85	3825	425	595	ø	311	41.6	4.93	84	13.4	Ø.Ø
2216	11000	693Ø	Ø	286Ø	660	55Ø	Ø	423	40.8	4.64	88	14.3	Ø.Ø
2217	88 <i>ØE</i>	50Ø8	440	2376	176	Ø	Ø	237	46.9	4.89	96	14.2	ø.ø
2218	13600	748Ø	952	4488	4Ø8	272	Ø	237	42.2	4.78	88	14.7	3.6
222Ø	7 <i>7ØØ</i>	4389	385	2233	3Ø8	385	ø	292	39.8	4.25	94	13.8	3.5
2221	6100	3294	488	1952	183	183	ø	242	39.5	4.22	94	13.4	7.5
2224	6000	3360	120	198Ø	6.0	48Ø	Ø	323	37.6	3.97	95	12.8	ø.ø
2225	9900	5742	198	2871	297	693	Ø	3Ø1	36.3	4.21	86	12.1	3.8
2226	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2227	12700	9098	254	2540	Ø	5Ø8	Ø	243	32.5	3.65	89	11.1	Ø.Ø
	10700	5136	321	4615	321	1.07	Ø	416	36.4	4.06	9.0	13.2	ø.e
2229 223Ø	77ØØ 77ØØ	5467 4ØØ4	231 231	1463	231 231	3Ø8 385	Ø	375	43.8	4.74	92	14.1	6.0
2231	8500	4675	17Ø	2849 3060	255	340	Ø Ø	437 399	48.9 40.7	5.73	85	15.8	Ø.Ø
2232	8300	3237	498	3984	332	249	Ø	231	49.7	4.62 5.19	88 95	14.2	Ø.Ø
2232	8600	5762	344	2064	344	86	ø	286	49.3	5.35	92	17.1	11.4 Ø.Ø
2234	10700	6206	535	3317	642	Ø	Ø	327	42.9	4.79	89	15.3	3.3
2235	7200	1872	216	4603	288	144	72	23Ø	46.6	4.75	94	15.Ø	999.9
2236	6800	3264	ΣÌØ	3060	4Ø8	68	ø	276	45.7	5.27	87	15.8	4.4
2237	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2239	6800	4556	68	1428	204	544	ã	251	42.Ø	4.68	9ø	13.5	Ø.ø
2240	99999		9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2241	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2242	5700	3249	228	1710	171	342	ø	276	47.2	5.ØØ	94	15.8	ø.ø
2244	4600	1518	46	2438	276	276	46	249	43.8	4.56	96	14.1	ø.ø
2245	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2247	12600	7812	378	2898	63Ø	382	Ø	363	32.9	3.71	89	11.7	Ø.Ø

IDN	MBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH
		. ~ ~ ~				706	~	•					
2248	6600	4Ø92	132	1188	462	726	Ø	284	39.3	4.41	89	13.6	ø.ø
2249	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
225Ø	76 <i>00</i>	418Ø	152	22Ø4	152	684	152	374	5Ø.Ø	5.63	89	15.9	ø.ø
2251	76ØØ	3952	228	2Ø52	152	1064	152	312	41.9	5.2Ø	81	13.3	ø.ø
2254	52ØØ	3432	Ø	1451	312	Ø	Ø	336	35.2	4.7Ø	75	11.2	999.9
2255	9600	528Ø	288	3Ø72	192	768	Ø	288	48.2	5.49	88	13.8	2.7
2256	67ØØ	3618	268	2546	268	Ø	Ø	313	41.7	4.75	88	14.0	0.0
2257	5200	2132	312	2236	312	2Ø8	Ø	246	45.Ø	5.33	84	15.4	ø.ø
226Ø	97ØØ	3880	291	4656	582	291	Ø	453	47.4	5.33	89	14.6	ø.ø
2261	8000	368Ø	24Ø	2880	480	72Ø	Ø	264	5Ø.3	5.30	95	17.4	2.8
2268	78ØØ	3744	78	312Ø	468	312	78	25Ø	52.7	6.02	88	16.8	ø.ø
2269	10100	8181	4Ø4	1414	1Ø1	Ø	Ø	356	53.2	5.35	99	18.1	ø.ø
2271	97ØØ	3880	194	485Ø	485	291	Ø	461	49.5	5.40	92	17.Ø	3.4
2273	99999	99999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9
2274	6 <b>5</b> ØØ	2405	Ø	37Ø5	195	195	Ø	287	46.9	5.21	9.0	15.5	ø.ø
2276	8400	4368	168	3024	336	252	Ø	236	47.9	5.1Ø	94	16.4	ø.ø
2277	8000	536Ø	32Ø	1600	160	48Ø	80	333	31.3	4.72	66	8.9	ø.ø

																			P.A	NGE 1
IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	сно	TRI
1	6600	2574	ø	3234	330	396	66	220	35.6	3.88	92	12.7	g . g	999.9	ø	1	1	46 Ø	134.0	66.0
2	9700	5044	194	3589	485	388	ø	263	48.4	4.98	97	15.1		999.9	ã	â	Ŕ		125.0	66.0
3	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9		Ñ	ã	ĩ		999.9	
4	6100	2562	Ø	3172	122	244	Ø	346	50.7	5.61	9Ø	15.8		999.9	Ø	ĩ	ī		181.0	
5	9800	6762	392	1862	294	392	98	25Ø	45.9	4.71	97	15.1	30.0	999.9	Ø	Ø	ß	56.0	164.0	73.Ø
6	4488	2200	88	1496	3Ø8	176	Ø	161	41.2	4.58	9ø	14.3		999.9	Ø	1	1		142.0	
7	7200	4536	Ø	2016	5.04	144	Ø	191	40.0	4.11	97	13.5		999.9	Ø	1	Ø		155.Ø	65 <i>.8</i>
8	8600	5848	86	2150	86	344	86	362	41.4	4.69	88	12.0		999.9	Ø	Ø	1		186.0	79.Ø
. 9	8200	4674	164	2460	328	492	82	160	42.9	4.60	93		999.9		Ø	Ø	1		999.9	
10	87 <i>00</i> 46 <i>00</i>	5394 2530	174 138	2697 1564	174	174	87 Ø	174	50.6	5.71	89	16.2		999.9	Ø	1	1		183.0	
11 12	67.00	3417	2Ø1	2680	138 268	23Ø 134	Ø	231 387	28.2 49.3	2.83 5.16	1 <i>00</i> 96	10.0		999.9 999.9	Ø	Ø	1		151.0	
14	6300	3465	63	2285	315	252	Ø	178	38.2	3.78	1Ø1	13.2		999.9	Ø Ø	ø	1		198.Ø 167.Ø	63.0
15	10000	6300	Ø	3100	500	100	ã	355	42.5	4.59	93	13.4		999.9	ø	1	i		999.9	99.9
16	13200	10296	264	2244	132	264	ã	363	45.8	5.82	77	13.9		999.9	ø	à	i		135.8	74.0
17	9700	5432	Ø	3686	291	291	Ø	375	43.7	5.04	87	13.4		999.9	ã	õ	î		124.0	44.8
18	6900	4347	276	1863	276	138	Ø	275	39.0	4.21	9.0	13.2		999.9	ã	ã	ī		161.0	
19	5400	3456	216	1404	1.078	216	Ø	374	45.Ø	5.72	79	14.6	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	Ø	Ø		156.Ø	
20	10400	7384	1 Ø 4	1768	2Ø8	936	Ø	263	51.5	5.55	93	16.0	ø.ø	999.9	Ø	Ø	Ø	26.0	136.0	71.8
21	5400	378Ø	54	1296	54	1Ø8	108	185	40.3	4.31	91	13.4	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	1	1	46.0	141.0	36 <i>.0</i>
22	5400	2592	Ø	2592	216	Ø	Ø	389	44.0	4.42	100	13.7		999.9	Ø	I	1		194.Ø	
23	999999	99999		99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9		Ø	.00	1		999.9	
24	58ØØ	2900	232	2030	348	29Ø	Ø	291	41.0	4.21	9.7	13.2		999.9	Ø	1	1		17Ø.Ø	93.Ø
27	11100	6438	Ø	4218	333	111	Ø	237	48.7	4.76	102	16.Ø		999.9	Ø	1	1		135.Ø	
32	999999	99999		99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	1	1		999.9	
33	8300	4399 2211	83 134	2656 3886	332	664 335	166 Ø	3Ø2 281	41.4	4.56	91	12.8		999.9	Ø	1	1		176.8	
34 36	67ØØ 999999	99999		99999	134 9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	3.64 9.99	1Ø8 999	12.8 99.9	999.9	999.9	Ø	1	1		232.Ø 999.9	
37	5900	3Ø68	Ø	1829	118	826	9999	225	42.0	4.31	97	13.0		999.9	1	ģ	i		110.0	42.0
39	6700	3417	ø	2680	335	268	ã	574	42.8	4.33	99	13.5		999.9	å	1	i		183.Ø	
40	6200	3224	124	2604	124	124	ã	395	46.3	4.79	97	14.3		999.9	ũ	ė	i		999.9	
41	6500	3835	130	2275	130	130	ø	166	42.9	4.42	97	14.0		999.9	ã	ĩ	i		143.0	65.0
42	7300	4015	73	2263	219	730	Ø	229	43.3	4.22	1.03	13.8		999.9	Ø	ġ	Ø		103.0	87.Ø
4 4	5100	3060	1.07.2	1734	102	102	Ø	2Ø3	48.2	5.7Ø	85	15.Ø	0.0	999.9	Ø	1	1	32.Ø	135.Ø	52.8
45	5200	2808	Ø	1872	2Ø8	26Ø	52	298	38.7	3.93	98	12.5	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	1	1	34.0	207.Ø	153.0
48	5800	3074	58	2262	174	232	Ø	182	39.2	4.01	98	13.2		999.9	Ø	Ø	Ø	30.0	138.Ø	62 <i>.0</i>
49	8900	3916	267	3827	534	356	Ø	224	48.9	5.40	91	13.7		999. <b>9</b>	Ø	1	1		213.Ø	269.Ø
53	7400	4144	Ø	2442	592	222	Ø	326	43.2	4.65	93	13.9		999.9	Ø	1	1		170.0	95.Ø
61	8800	3784	Ø	2816	352	88	Ø	229	46.6	5.1Ø	91	14.9		999.9	Ø	1	Ø		2Ø7.Ø	
63	7400	4440	296	222Ø	37Ø	296	Ø	298	45.7	4.73	97	14.2		999.9	Ø	1	Ø		191.Ø	71.8
64	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	1	1		999.9	
65	6100	2562	61	1403	183	1769	122	214	39.0	3.84	102		300.0		20	1	1		202.0	
66	93ØØ 78ØØ	4185 3822	234	4185 312Ø	372 468	465 156	Ø.	229 255	38.7 42.3	4.07	95 98	13.0		999.9 999.9	Ø Ø	1	1		173.Ø 999.9	
67 69	999999	99999			9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	1	à		999.9	
7.0	4700	3243	47	1128	188	94	9,00	164	39.Ø	4.28	91	12.6		999.9	Ø	ø	1		137.0	74.8
71	14600	7446	584	5986	438	146	õ	266	44.3	4.71	94		999.9		ã	ĩ	ġ	9.9	99.9	99.9
72	8800	5984	Ø	2112	352	352	õ	331	41.2	4.42	93	13.0		999.9	ĩ	ġ	ĩ		153.Ø	
73	6700	3953	268	2077	268	134	Ø	275	47.5	5.04	94	14.2		999.9	ø	ĩ	ī		165.Ø	
7.4	10200	5486	3Ø6	3468	612	3Ø6	102	274	46.4	5.078	9 i	15.2	ø.ø	999.9	Ø	ø	Ø		144.0	93.0

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGE	S TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	ИNI			2
75	9000	531 <i>0</i>	ø	2430	180	1080	ø	239	47.1	4.97	95					Anns	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI	
76	6100	2989	183	25Ø1	183	244	Ø	237	44.4	4.46	100	14.1		999.9	Ø	1	1		176.0	95.Ø	
77 78	12000 6300	948Ø 3Ø24	Ø	192Ø	48Ø	120	Ø	233	41.5	4.36	95	13.6		993.9	Ø	<i>B</i> i	Ø		169.0		
79	7300	3723	63 219	2898 2774	126 219	189	Ø	453	39.3	4.00	98	13.1		999.9	ã	ā	1 ør		157.Ø 196.Ø	62.0	
8.0	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	365 9999	Ø 9999	162	48.4	4.97	97	15.8		999.9	ø	ĩ	ĩ		162.8	77.8	
81	7200	5184	144	1440	216	216	999 <b>3</b>	999 208	99.9 44.1	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	1	ī		999.9		
83	5200	2704	Ø	2184	208	104	ã	3Ø1	48.2	4.84 5.00	91 97	13.Ø 16.Ø		999.9	Ø	Ø	1	3Ø.Ø	159.Ø	103.0	
8 4 8 5	999999		9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9		11.1 999.9	Ø Ø	1	1		190.0		
86	97 <i>00</i> 63 <i>00</i>	4074 4158	291 Ø	3977	582	679	97	324	47.8	5.09	94	15.2		999.9	Ø	Ø	1		999.9		
805	6000	2648	120	17Ø1 246Ø	126 42ø	315	Ø	328	40.3	4.44	91	12.9	3.2		õ	i	i	32.B	199.0 140.0	87.0	
811	75ØØ	3600	300	2925	375	36Ø 225	Ø 75	349	41.3	4.71	88	12.3		5.0	ĩ	ė	i			109.0	
813	89ØØ	4005	89	4894	356	356	ø	276 248	41.4	4.22 4.81	98	13.7	ø.ø	4.0	Ø	Ø	Ø	36.0	164.0	93.Ø	
815	6600	3630	Ø	264Ø	132	198	ã	239	46.6	5.08	98 92	16.1 15.3	Ø.0 Ø.0	8.0	Ø	1	1	34.0	155.Ø	232.0	
816 818	8000	3760	160	2880	16Ø	eøø	16Ø	263	40.4	4.42	91	12.8	Ø.0	7.3 999.9	Ø	Ø	ø		174.0		
821	76ØØ 64ØØ	2964 3648	3Ø4 512	3724	228	38Ø	Ø	464	45.8	5.07	9ø	14.8		999.9	9	ъ 9	9	40.0	167.Ø 999.9	44.0	
822	6000	3480	312 Ø	1792 228ø	384 18Ø	64	Ø	248	38.8	4.16	93	12.7			ø	ø	ø	46. A	151.0	37.8	
823	8400	3948	õ	2436	84	6Ø 1848	Ø 84	3Ø5 249	46.4	4.95	94	14.7	Ø.Ø	4.6	ø	õ	ĩ		169.Ø		
825	8400	4956	252	2940	168	84	Ø	374	47.9 40.4	4.85 4.91	99	15.3	0.0	4.5	Ø	ì	Ī	30.0	133.Ø	104.0	
826	5100	270/3	102	1683	357	255	õ	245	41.0	4.31	82 9ø	14.Ø 12.8	Ø.Ø 3.Ø	15.8	Ø	1	1	34.Ø	139.0	87.0	
827	10300	5562	2Ø6	2987	3Ø9	1236	Ø	284	46.3	4.71	98	14.3	Ø.Ø	0.1 5.8	Ø	1	1		139.0	87.0	
829 830	5900 5400	3186 3078	118 7ø2	2419	118	59	Ø	261	41.9	4.38	96	12.6	ø.ø	7.6	Ø	1	1		166.Ø		
831	8500	3400	17.0	135 <i>8</i> 3655	54	108	1Ø8	2Ø1	43.6	4.48	97	14.5	Ø.Ø	3.1	ã	1	í		151.Ø 166.Ø		
832	7400	4144	296	2442	34Ø 222	85Ø 296	85 Ø	3Ø6 279	56.9	5.9ø	96	16.7	ø.ø	11.1	1	ø	î		190.0		
833	5100	27Ø3	1.02	2091	1.02	102	ø	287	38.1 48.6	4.91 5.65	78	13.6	0.0	55.6	Ø	1	1		203.0	95.ø	
834	8300	3735	Ø	3818	332	415	õ	29ø	41.9	5.00	86 84	15.2 15.3	0.0	7.2	Ø	Ø	1		173.Ø		
835	9500	57ØØ	95	2945	475	285	Ø	289	47.3	4.80	99	15.3	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	12.6 5.6	Ø	l	1	3Ø.Ø	184.0		
838 841	9500 7900	532Ø 474Ø	38Ø	3040	190	57Ø	Ø	286	57.2	5.83	98	18.1	0.0	2.4	Ø 1	l Ø	1	42.0		66.Ø	
842	67ØØ	3752	Ø	2212 2278	316	553	79	275	39.1	4.21	93	12.7	Ø.ø	23.2	1	Ø	1		128.Ø 217.Ø :		
843	9200	5612	276	2576	335 368	335 368	Ø Ø	158	45.3	4.64	98	14.3	ø.ø	4.4	ø	ĩ	i	34.0		∠ / 3 . λ/r 57 . λ/r	
844	4600	2070	138	1978	368	46	Ø	273 295	39.1 35.5	3.94	99	12.7	ø.ø	4.4	Ø	1	ī		134.Ø		
845	79ØØ	4108	Ø	3239	316	237	ã	211	42.6	4.10	87 96	12.4	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	11.3	Ø	1	1	34.Ø	193.Ø	196.Ø	
846	5800	3190	29Ø	1798	290	232	ø	300	41.1	4.38	94	12.8	2.5	13.Ø 7.6	l Ø	ø	1		207.0		
851 863	6100 8400	3233	183	2074	183	427	Ø	239	37.6	3.77	100	12.5	Ø.ø	9.8	ø	1	1		203.0		
864	75ØØ	4116 2625	252 3ØØ	3696	336	Ø	Ø	257	47.5	5.15	92	16.7	: : : : : :	999.9	~	ģ	9	42.0	231.0 999.9 9	96.0	
865	59ตีตี	2478	Ø	375Ø 295Ø	3ØØ 59	525 413	Ø	227	42.3	4.84	87	13.5		999.9	9	9	á		999.9		
867	9100	4732	364	3458	182	364	Ø	249 334	43.5 51.9	4.53	96	14.4	Ø.Ø	9.2	Ø	Ø	Ø	36.0		99.ø	
879	77.00	4004	Ø	2926	539	231	ø	413	42.7	5.47 4.77	95 9ø	17.1	0.0	5.3	Ø	1	1	42.8	212.0 3		
138	6300	3276	Ø	252Ø	378	126	õ	184	45.5	4.83	94	14.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	15.Ø 5.4	Ø 1	1	1	38.Ø	149.Ø	86.Ø	
882 883	4900	2450	98	1911	147	196	98	224	52.1	5.83	89	14.7	Ø.Ø	7.4	a i	Ø Ø	1		2Ø3.Ø 1		
888	94ØØ 7ØØØ	2444 357Ø	94 14Ø	4888	47Ø	1504	Ø	348	44.9	4.40	102	14.4	3.6	6.8	ø	1	1	42.0	174.Ø 1	141.Ø 59.Ø	
891	6400	40/96	256	266Ø 1536	21Ø 256	35Ø 256	Ø	264	43.Ø	4.90	88	14.3	999.9	999.9	ş	ġ	9		99.9 9		
896	8200	4182	82	2788	492	236 574	Ø 82	192 2Ø1	41.8	4.19	100	13.6		999.9	1	Ø	1		7Ø.Ø 1		
9.89	8700	4372	Ø	3219	261	348	Ø	228	38.4	4.54	84 83	14.1	Ø. Ø	7.0	Ø	1	Ø	36.0 2	219.0 1		
							-		J J . 4	03	0.3	12.10	Ø.Ø	7.1	Ø	1	1	40.0	48.0	62.Ø	

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	нст	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI	
911	8900	5785	89	178Ø	445	8Ø1	ø	4.014	36.0	4.12	87	12.8	ø.ø	999.9	Ø	1	1	44.0	153.0	77.0	
917	6200	3844	124	186Ø	124	248	Ø	231	41.8	4.95	84	12.7	ø.ø	13.4	Ø	1	1	28.0	193.Ø	184.0	
919	14500	9135	435	4350	580	Ø	Ø	25Ø	49.7	5.59	89	15.2	ø.ø		Ø	1	Ø		151.Ø		
920	6100	2867	122	28Ø6	Ø	3Ø5	Ø	181	46.4	5.02	92		999.9		9	9	9		999.9		
922	6500	2998	65	3Ø55	325	65	Ø	280	46.9	5.18	91		999.9	8.1	Ø	1	1		208.0		
925	7000	3648	ø	2730	140	490	Ø	381	39.2	4.61	85	12.4	0.0	16.6	Ø	1	1		145.Ø	43.0	
926	5400	2592	108	2484	1.08	108	ø	355	40.2	4.71	85	13.6		999.9	Ø	1	1		158.Ø	81.Ø	
928	6900	3933	345	2001	552	138	Ø	288	37.6	4.09	92	11.5	Ø.Ø	19.9	ø	1 ~	1		173.Ø	90.0	
931	8500	4420	Ø	374Ø	340	Ø	ø	375	49.7	5.29	94	16.2	Ø.Ø	10.4	Ø	Ø	Ø		139.0		
932	7200	4680	72 21 a	1872 2294	216	360	Ø Ø	244 335	36.6 45.2	3.71 5.26	99	11.8	Ø.Ø Ø.Ø	999.9 8.2	Ø	a a	B B		214.Ø 295.Ø		
934 938	6200 7300	2666 4891	31Ø 146	1533	372 219	31 <i>0</i> 7 43 <b>8</b>	73	222	40.0	4.56	86 88	13.0	Ø.Ø	11.9	Ø	<i>1</i> 0	מ		155.0		
939	10300	4635	Ø	4944	824	103	ø	218	45.7	4.84	94	14.8	Ø . Ø	6.7	Ø	i	i		203.0		
941	9500	5415	19 <b>0</b>	3325	475	95	ã	241	48.7	4.30	95		999.9	16.2	ã	í	í		197.0		
942	6800	3264	136	2312	272	680	ã	342	38.1	3.80	100		999.9	20.5	ã	i	i		198.0		
943	11000	6710	ø	3850	22.0	220	ø	238	53.Ø	5.54	96	16.6	0.0	5.8	ī	ē	ī		179.Ø		
944	9900	4752	396	4158	198	396	Ø	258	46.1	5.17	89	14.8	Ø.Ø	8.3	ø	Ø	ø		195.0		
950	9400	4888	188	3760	94	47.00	Ø	448	44.2	4.82	92	14.3	Ø.Ø	7.1	Ø	Ø	Ø		201.0		
955	6800	4012	136	21Ø8	340	284	Ø	249	47.7	5.01	95	13.1	ø.ø	5.4	Ø	1	Ø	4Ø.Ø	212.0	79.Ø	
956	7300	4453	Ø	2555	219	73	Ø	37 <b>9</b>	40.7	4.27	95	12.3	ø.ø	12.9	Ø	1	1		207.0		
958	53ØØ	2Ø67	Ø	2756	212	265	Ø	243	38.1	4.35	88		999.9		9	9	9		999.9		
959		10000	Ø	315Ø	600	450	Ø	251	45.5	4.84	94	14.8	ø.ø		Ø	Ø	1		212.0		
960	7000	3710	28Ø	2100	210	56Ø	140	336	33.8	4.30	79	12.1		999.9	Ø	Ø	1		187.0	84.0	
963	10800	4644	108	5076	756	216	ø	146	40.1	4.28	94		999.9		9	9	9		999.9		
965	12200	9028	1586	854	366	366	Ø	651	38.9	4.26	91	13.1		999.9	9	9	9		167.0	79.Ø	
966	4700	2209	47	1974	141	282	47	205	45.4	4.59	99	13.9	0.0	8.9	Ø	1	9		191.0		
969	8000	3680	32Ø 114	376Ø 3Ø78	8Ø 57Ø	8Ø 342	8Ø 114	24Ø 239	44.5 33.7	4.6Ø 3.57	97 94	14.8	999.9 Ø.Ø	999.9 €.4	Ø	9 1	9		165.Ø	999.9	
970	11400 6800	7182 3672	204	2312	4.078	204	Ø	312	45.2	4.92	92	14.3		999.9	ø	1	1			230.0	
971 975	5900	3835	2.04	1534	236	295	Ø	133	46.1	5.18	89	15.1	Ø. Ø	3.5	ø	ġ	1			196.0	
977	14900	8791	149	4917	447	596	ã	300	47.1	5.24	90	15.4	4.5	8.0	ã	ĩ	i		149.0		
980	6000	2880	120	252Ø	240	240	ã	192	42.2	4.60	92	13.4	ø.ø		ã	à	i		155.Ø	44.0	
981	8900	6408	ž	2225	267	Ξø	õ	253	47.6	5.08	94	16.1	ø.ø	9.0	õ	ã	î			103.0	
993	6300	3024	ã	2583	126	5.04	63	287	43.2	4.85	89	14.4	Ø.0	19.Ø	ã	ĩ	ø		120.0	52.0	
998	8500	4335	85	3145	255	34.0	85	240	41.9	4.59	91	14.0	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	1	1		201.0		
1001	6000	4440	240	1140	120	6.0	Ø	342	41.5	4.92	84	13.3	9.0	4.5	Ø	1	1	22.0	15Ø.Ø	163.0	
1007	59ØØ	3953	Ø	1711	177	59	Ø	233	42.2	4.51	94	13.6	ø.ø	999.9	Ø	1	1	28.Ø	222.0	224.Ø	
1035	9200	552Ø	Ø	2944	46Ø	276	Ø	348	46.8	5.43	86	14.7	ø.ø	8.9	Ø	1	1			183.Ø	
1043	9200	6716	Ø	2024	276	184	Ø	240	43.1	5.01	86	13.6	ø.ø	6.8	Ø	Ø	Ø			5Ø.Ø	
1050	9100	4459	182	2912	182	1365	Ø	348	35.3	4.02	88	12.8	ø.ø	11.0	Ø	1	1			185.Ø	
1500	58ØØ	3306	58	1914	290	116	116	352	38.2	4.14	92	12.5	ø.ø	6.6	Ø	1	1			75.Ø	
15Ø5	6000	2348	Ø	3060	36Ø	240	Ø	298	40.8	4.29	95	13.8	Ø.Ø	3.7	Ø	Ø	1			194.0	
1519	7500	4658	Ø	255Ø	225	75	Ø	280	47.4	4.97	95	15.2	Ø.Ø	8.2	Ø	1	1			444.0	
1520	6400	4224	64	1792	192	128	Ø	365	46.3	5.21	89	15.3	999.9	9.9	Ø	Ø	1			182.0	
1524	9200	5060	Ø	3956	92	92	Ø	210	48.3	5.02	96	16.3	2.9	8.4	Ø Ø	i	1			425.0	
1525	6400	3840	64	1536	384	512	64	228 255	42.1	4.33	97 87	13.2	Ø.Ø 999.9	8.Ø 999.9	Ø O	Ø 9	ø 9			84. <i>0</i> 999.9	
1526	8300	4399	83 Ø	2988 4536	166 432	498 216	166 Ø	248	42.6 53.0	4.9Ø 5.99	87 88	16.9	0.0	11.3	Ø	1	1			29Ø.Ø	
1529	10800 8800	5616 6512	4 4 Ø	1Ø56	432	352	Ø	381	45.6	4.89	93	14.3	Ø.0	5.3	Ø	1	1			106.0	
153Ø 1541	6900	4071	138	2277	138	345	ø	262	35.7	4.14	86	13.0	2.5	14.1	ดี	i	i			247.0	
1341	ששכם	741	133	/		J 7 J	~		50.7	77						-	-	~			

																			P	AGE	4
IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EOS	BAS	PLT	HCT	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TR	I
1542 1546	76ØØ 78ØØ	4Ø28 3978	ø 156	3344 3120	76 312	152 234	Ø Ø	324 146	44.8 51.8	5.33 5.58	84 93	15.6	Ø.8	5.1	Ø	1	1		202.0		
1548	9200	5336	184	276Ø	552	368	Ø	337	40.9	4.56	9Ø	16.4 13.8	999.9 Ø.ø		9 1	9 Ø	9 1		999.9 137.8	999.9	-
1549	7488	4292	148	2516	222	222	ã	175	48.5	5.10	94	14.6	Ø. Ø	7.5	è	ĩ	i		192.0	76.	
1550	7300	3431	73	3139	292	365	Ø	411	45.4	4.83	9.4	15.5	Ø.Ø	11.1	ø	ī	ī		198.Ø	225.1	
1552	7000	3920	140	2380	420	560	Ø	357	44.7	5.01	89		999.9		9	9	9		999.9		
1553 1555	6100 10800	3538 6588	244 Ø	1952 3348	183	183	Ø	271	43.2	4.27	101	13.9	0.0	11.4	Ø	1	1		160.0		
1555	4400	1760	Ø	2288	432 88	432 22Ø	44	236 281	51.1 43.0	6.35 4.33	8Ø 99	15.4	Ø.Ø 999.9	8.8 16.7	Ø	ø	1		194.0	116.4	-
1558	6200	2418	62	2666	372	682	ø	323	40.3	4.33	93	13.6	0.0	24.2	Ø	Ø	1 1		999.9 161.0	999.9 7Ø.4	
1559	7000	4628	ā	1610	35Ø	420	õ	236	42.8	4.85	88	12.1	ø.ø		ē	i	i		246.8	212.	
1564	72ØØ	3456	Ø	28Ø8	36.0	576	Ø	290	43.1	4.89	88	13.3	13.0	22.8	Ø	i	ī		136.0	66.	
1565	8200	5412	82	2050	164	410	82	237	53.9	5.44	99	16.6	ø.ø	8.2	Ø	1	1		161.0		
1567	5600	2128	· Ø	2128	168	1176	Ø	299	41.7	4.27	91	11.7	ø.ø	34.1	Ø	1	1		126.0	37.6	
157Ø 1572	10500 7000	42ØØ 287Ø	o Ø	567Ø 392Ø	21Ø 14Ø	42Ø 7Ø	Ø Ø	299 225	43.6	4.77 5.77	91 89	14.8	Ø.0	Ø.Ø 7.3	Ø	1	1		260.0		
1572	6400	3200	256	2496	192	192	64	202	51.4	5.41	95	16.8	Ø. Ø	6.7	1	Ø Ø	1		130.0	75.6 340.6	
1577	12600	8316	756	2772	378	378	Ø	351	43.8	4.57	94	14.1	Ø. Ø	34.7	Ŕ	์ โ	ø		157.Ø	44.1	_
2102	9200	6348	Ø	2300	460	92	Ø	341	48.9	5.04	97		999.9		Ñ	i	ĩ	99.9	999.9		
21.03	6400	3712	128	1984	320	256	Ø	222	43.6	4.30	1 Ø 1		999.9		1	Ø	1	36.Ø	161.0	122.4	Ø
2184	6700	4891	201	1139	201	268	Ø	330	37.5	3.90	96			999.9	1	Ø	1		242.0		
21Ø5 21Ø6	10300 13500	597 <b>4</b> 7155	Ø	2575 58Ø5	618 4Ø5	1133 135	Ø	425 232	44.8	4.72	95		999.9	999.9	1	ø	1		211.8		
2107	16300	9128	ŭ.	5053	489	1467	163	252	47.4 46.0	5.20 4.84	91 95		999.9		Ø 1	l Ø	1 Ø		160.0		
2108	5900	2183	118	3068	295	236	103	244	43.1	4.90	88		999.9		9	9	g q		999.9	999.9	
2110	8700	4872	261	2958	435	174	ø	285	40.9	4.04	101		999.9		ø	ĩ	í		228.0		
2111	9000	4500	9.0	3240	45Ø	72ø	Ø	316	42.8	4.95	86		999.9		1	Ø	1	28.Ø	155.Ø	287.	Ø
2113	9700	6208	Ø	3007	388	97	ø	33Ø	44.5	5.67	78-		999.9		Ø	1	Ø		189.0		
2114 2117	7200 10300	5256 6489	216 206	1152 3Ø9Ø	144 2Ø6	36Ø 3Ø9	72 Ø	172 312	45.1 46.3	4.91	92		999.9		ø	l ~	1			137.6	
2117	6500	37.05	65	195Ø	325	455	ø	298	46.8	4.96 5.Ø5	93 93		999.9		1 Ø	Ø	1 1		180.0 167.0	42Ø.4 9Ø.4	_
2123	9000	5040	27Ø	2520	540	54.0	9ã	186	47.1	4.86	97		999.9		ã	i	i		146.8		
2124	10000	5800	200	3400	300	300	Ø	271	53.5	5.93	9.0	16.5	Ø.ø		ã	i	ī		195.0		
2125	7200	4248	288	1656	36Ø	648	Ø	374	48.4	5.02	96	15.8	Ø.Ø		Ø	i	1	26.Ø	232.0		
2126	7600	4028	Ø	3040	228	3Ø4	Ø	324	42.6	4.51	94		999.9		Ø	1	1		187.0	90.6	
2128	95ØØ 84ØØ	6Ø8Ø 4536	57.Ø 84	247Ø 2688	95 588	285	Ø 84	348 313	31.0	3.72	83		999.9		ø	1	i		217.0	337.4	_
2129 2130	5400	3240	108	1620	1.078	42Ø 324	Ø	253	42.6 42.5	5.3Ø 4.47	8 <i>8</i> 95		999.9		i Ø	Ø	Ø		26Ø.Ø 137.Ø	131.6	
2132	4100	2583	41	1189	164	123	Ø	201	41.7	4.80	87	13.2	Ø.Ø		Ø	1	1		120.0	52.4	
2134	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ã	i	i		999.9		
2136	6500	377Ø	325	2Ø15	325	65	Ø	322	51.1	5.38	95	14.5	999.9	999.9	1	Ø	ī		153.8	72.4	
2137	8900	3204	89	4984	356	267	Ø	240	43.8	4.83	91		999.9		1	Ø	Ø		999.9	999.9	
2138	9200	6072	Ø	2392	460	276	ø	385	39.1	4.32	91		999.9		ø	1	Ø		204.0	86.6	
2139 2140	6900 7900	3864 3713	69 79	2346 2923	414 553	2Ø7 553	ø 79	278 228	44.Ø 38.8	4.67 4.15	94 93		999.9		1	Ø	1		244.0		
2148	7900 9800	5978	392	2923	553 49Ø	553 98	Ø	2 Ø Ø	51.1	5.23	93		999.9		Ø	1 Ø	1		999.9 198.0	999.9	
2143	9400	5922	94	2068	188	1128	Ø	313	51.9	5.62	92		999.9		ġ	1	i		113.Ø		
2144	8500	4768	510	2805	85	34Ø	æ	288	49.5	5.53	90	17.2	ø.ø	Ø.ø	ã	î	i		999.9		
2145	9200	4324	Ø	3680	368	828	Ø	438	43.1	4.47	96	14.1	999.9	999. <b>9</b>	Ø	ī	Ø	28.Ø	190.0	350.6	Ø
2147	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9	999.9	Ø	1	1	99.9	999.9	999.9	9

IDN	WBC	PMN	BND	LYM	MON	EQS	BAS	PLT	HCT	RBC	MCV	HGB	TSH	PRL	HBS	AHBS	AHBC	HDL	СНО	TRI
21.40	65.00	2700	120	2705	455		~													
2148	650 <b>0</b> 7200	2795 3816	130	2795 28Ø8	455	130	Ø	200	44.3	4.77	93		999.9		Ø	1	1		165.Ø	
2149 215Ø	7500	4200	216 75	2400	144 525	216 3ØØ	Ø	274	41.6	4.53	92	12.3		999.9	Ø	1	1		176.Ø	
2152	7600	3300	Ø	3268	38Ø		Ø	315	49.6 48.0	5.82	85	16.7		999.9	1	Ø	1		188.8	
2153	999999	99999		99999	9999	152 9999	9999	318 999	99.9	4.84 9.99	99 999	15.9	999.9	999.9	I Ø	Ø	1		190.0	
2155	8200	5166	ورور	27.06	246	82	Ø	363	52.Ø	5.82	89		999.9		Ø	Ø	1		999.9	
2156	6000	2520	6 ตี		120	900	ã	235	49.4	5.2Ø	95		999.9		1	Ø	1		154.Ø 192.Ø	
		99999		99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ė	<i>8</i> 7	ø		999.9	
2158	7200	3744	36Ø	2016	36ø	648	72	249	40.8	4.47	91		999.9		Ø	Ø	1		174.Ø	
2159	11000	8360	220	2090	110	220	ø	225	47.8	5.37	89		999.9		ã	ĩ	i		166.0	
2160	8700	5387	ø	2610	348	435	õ	289	44.6	4.72	94	14.5		999.9	ã	ø	î		133.Ø	
	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ã	ĩ	è		999.9	
	999999	99999	9999	99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999	99.9	999.9	999.9	ĩ	ø	ĩ		999.9	
2164	79 <i>00</i>	3792	79	3239	553	237	Ø	328	38.2	4.14	92	12.3	999.9	999.9	Ø	Ø	ī		188.0	
2165	16300	863 <b>9</b>	652	5868	652	489	Ø	214	49.5	5.63	88	16.7	999.9	999.9	Ø	Ø	1	38.∅	3Ø6.Ø	286.0
2166	7100	2769	142	3337	568	284	Ø	244	44.5	4.58	97	14.Ø	999.9	999.9	Ø	1	Ø	42.0	164.Ø	122.8
2167	12500	625Ø	Ø	4250	5 <i>00</i>	15ØØ	Ø	226	51.6	5.47	94	17.Ø		999.9	Ø	Ø	1	28.0	128.Ø	288.0
	999999	99999	9999		9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999. <b>9</b>		1	Ø	1		999.9	
2171	9800	588Ø	98	2744	294	784	Ø	234	45.1	4.76	95	13.4		999.9	Ø	1 .	1		167.Ø	
2172	6100	3843	122	1891	183	61	Ø	326	40.0	4.53	88			999.9	Ø	1	1		167.Ø	
2174	11000	8140	Ø	2200	440	220	Ø	325	44.6	5.05	88		999.9		1	Ø	1		200.0	
2176	7600	3648	ø	3116	532	152	Ø	298	49.8	5.15	95		999.9		Ø	1	1		178.Ø	
2179	8500	4930	255	3060	170	170	Ø	335	51.1	6.13	83		999.9		Ø	1	1		110.0	
2182	77ØØ 64ØØ	5159 3264	154 Ø	2002 2624	3Ø8 192	77 32 <i>0</i> 7	Ø	285 227	36.4	3.94	92		999.9		1	ø	1		183.Ø	
2188 2189	88 <i>8</i> 0	5280	176	1936	352	3210 968	88	4.071	51.9 35.2	5.45 3.8Ø	95 93	10.7	999.9 Ø.Ø	Ø.Ø	Ø Ø	1	1		194.0	
2193	8000	5280	8Ø	2000	48Ø	160	Ø	325	43.4	4.70	92	13.2		999.9	Ø	Ø	l Ø		999.9	
		99999		99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		ด	i	7		219.Ø 999.9	
2195	8100	3645	81	3483	243	648	Ø	348	42.2	4.95	85	13.4		999.9	Ø	å	i		235.Ø	
2196	7200	3672	ø	3168	144	216	ã	363	40.3	4.48	98	13.4		999.9	ĭ	Ø	1		191.0	
2197	6600	3234	66	2706	198	396	ã	428	38.4	4.32	89		999.9		å	ĩ	i			98.0
2200	6500	3510	130	2405	260	195	ã	215	41.1	4.49	92		999.9		õ	i	i		195.Ø	
2205	8700	4437	174	3915	87	87	Ø	266	46.6	5.37	87		999.9		ã	ī	ī		176.Ø	
2206	7800	4602	78	2496	468	156	Ø	212	45.4	5.04	9.0		999.9		ī	ē	ī		218.0	
22.07	85ØØ	4930	Ø	2890	510	170	Ø	252	47.2	5.38	88	15.6	999.9	999.9	Ø	1	ì		160.0	
22Ø8	9500	6555	285	1995	285	380	Ø	285	43.4	4.65	93	14.1	2.8	999.9	Ø	1	1	36.0	211.0	176.0
22Ø9	10100	56 <b>56</b>	202	3131	101	9ø9	1Ø1	285	41.6	4.53	91	13.Ø	Ø.Ø	999.9	Ø	1	1	30.0	143.0	68.0
221Ø	85ØØ	4930	85	3145	17Ø	17Ø	Ø	341	44.7	4.90	91		999.9		Ø	Ø	1	36.Ø	129.0	41.0
2212	76 <i>00</i>	5Ø92	Ø	1596	3Ø4	6.08	Ø	287	42.5	4.57	93	13.Ø		999.9	Ø	1	1	38.∅	243.Ø	106.0
		99999		99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	1	1		999.9	
2215	10000	5000	200	3600	700	400	100	391	44.8	5.16	87	14.7		999.9	1	Ø	i		219.0	
2216	11400	684Ø	Ø	2964	456	1140	Ø	374	42.6	4.96	86		999.9		Ø	i	1		201.0	
2217	6400	3648	128	1856	128	640	Ø	259	41.7	4.29	97		999.9		ø	1	1		196.0	
2218	9800	4018	294	4410	392	588	98	319	48.9	5.77	85	14.4	0.0	Ø.Ø	1	Ø	1		999.9	
2220	82ØØ	4510	82	2460	328	738	82	333 3ø4	41.2	4.33	95		999.9		Ø	1	1		212.0	
2221	78 <i>00</i>	4524	546	1872	234	624	Ø				88	12.4	0.0	0.0	Ø	1	i Ar		999.9	
2224	6800	4284 99999	136 9999	22 <b>44</b> 99999	68 9999	68 9999	9999	336 999	36.3 99.9	3.88 9.99	94 999		999.9		Ø	Ø	Ø		244.Ø 999.9	99.8
2225 2226	5800	3422	116	2030	232	116	Ø .	280	39.8	5.26	76	12.8	0.0	Ø.Ø	1 1	Ø	1		999.9	
	999999			99999	9999	9999	9999	999	99.9	9.99	999		999.9		Ø	اط 1	Ø		999.9	
2221	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	2223	2222	2223	2233	7773	233	33.3	2.22	222	33.3	,,,,,	,,,,	ĸ)	1	ю	33.7	222.7	222.3

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MCV HGB TSH PRL HRS AHBS AHBC HDL CHO TRI MON EOS BAS PLT HCT RBC IDN WBC PMN BND LYM 38.8 191.8 147.8 3172 1586 295 33.3 3.66 91 11.7 999.9 999.9 ø 2228 12200 6954 366 122 97 13.8 5.8 999.9 ø 40.0 156.0 42.0 255 44.9 2229 8200 5576 246 1804 418 82 Ø 4.62 32.0 259.0 162.0 15.6 999.9 999.9 3219 444 3Ø1 52.Ø 5.91 88 2238 11100 7104 333 13.8 999.9 999.9 Ø 30,0 215.0 620.0 528 Ø 211 46.5 5.42 86 2231 6600 3498 66 2178 330 30.0 199.0 212.0 4896 576 192 Ø 56.5 5.72 98 18.1 3.3 999.9 Ø 2232 9600 3840 96 256 16.2 999.9 999.9 249 93 ø 24.0 130.0 185.0 Ø 3783 Ø 52.2 5.60 2233 9700 5529 388 α 30.0 128.0 163.0 256 2.05 45:7 89 15.1 999.9 999.9 Ø 2234 6400 4352 Ø 1536 256 5.16 14.1 999.9 999.9 26.0 184.0 212.0 5.04 1260 Ø 324 43.5 94 Ø 2235 8400 4032 84 252Ø 4.64 30.0 167.0 112.0 9300 5952 ø 2697 372 279 Ø 342 45.1 5.22 86 15.3 3.1 999.9 Ø 2236 38.0 135.0 47.0 Ø 40.3 9.99 999 99.9 Ø.Ø 999.9 ø 2239 8500 425Ø Ø 357Ø 255 425 263 32.0 149.0 52.0 7100 355Ø 71 2201 355 852 7 i 327 47.0 4.81 98 15.0 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø 2242 38.0 203.0 59.0 97 13.4 999.9 999.9 Ø Ø 6800 2516 136 3876 136 136 Ø 2Ø4 40.8 4.20 2244 36.0 155.0 176.0 4756 246 2786 246 246 Ø 275 50.5 5.26 96 15.8 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø 2245 8200 32.8 160.0 124.0 13.0 999.9 999.9 2247 7200 3024 2952 432 72Ø 72 236 38.9 4.35 89 Ø.# 999.9 ø 36.0 157.0 180.0 128 2176 64 328 Ø 400 42.6 4.95 86 14.4 2248 6400 3712 99.9 999.9 999.9 Ø 2249 999999 99.9 999.9 999.9 a 99999 9999 99999 9999 9999 9999 999 99.9 9.99 999 32.0 151.0 215.0 49.3 5.31 93 15.5 999.9 999.9 Ø 2250 8000 392Ø Ø 3Ø4Ø 480 56Ø а 400 26.0 155.0 149.0 12.8 999.9 999.9 Ø 9100 5915 182 2184 364 273 182 413 40.4 4.75 85 2251 12.8 999.9 999.9 36.0 205.0 59.0 84 4800 2736 48 1680 ø 336 Ø 425 43.8 5.12 2254 26.0 192.0 243.0 Ø.Ø 999.9 202 49.0 5.37 91 14.5 1 7800 3666 3354 234 546 2255 а 89 14.4 999.9 999.9 ø 40.0 181.0 84.0 77 445 42.7 4.82 2256 77ØØ 4389 77 3080 77 38.0 231.0 246.0 15.Ø 999.9 999.9 1 2622 184 Ø 244 45.5 5.17 88 4600 92 1782 184 2257 26.0 176.0 116.0 89 14.8 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø 344 946 86 383 43.7 4.93 2260 8600 3440 86 3698 30.0 189.0 213.0 Ø.Ø 999.9 Ø 2365 264Ø 110 275 110 287 50.5 5.22 97 16.6 2261 5500 α 16.3 999.9 999.9 ø 30.0 161.0 462.0 Ø 222 92 154 50.5 5.51 2268 7700 4312 Ø 2849 231 28.0 210.0 173.0 16.0 999.9 999.9 Ø Ø 49.3 5.08 97 4320 80 3120 400 80 256 2269 8000 34.0 151.0 206.0 91 16.3 999.9 999.9 Ø 3496 Ø 3952 76 76 а 341 48.5 5.34 2271 7600 99.9 999.9 999.9 Ø 99999 9999 99999 9999 9999 9999 999 99.9 9.99 999 99.9 999.9 999.9 2273 999999 15.3 999.9 999.9 Ø 30.0 156.0 134.0 85 284 5.45 2274 5700 2109 171 3Ø21 171 228 Ø 46.3 17.2 999.9 999.9 1 26.0 139.0 240.0 4836 Ø 287 94 186 55.Ø 5.86 9300 3999 a 279 2276 10.6 999.9 999.9 20.0 136.0 65.0 67 4484 38Ø 2204 228 304 α 330 36.3 5.42 2277 7600